

# **Israel Reported Easing Stance on Arab Issues**

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (NYT)—Israel has told the United States that Egypt, that it has decided to build four more Jewish settlements in the West Bank, and is unlikely to move Prime Minister Menachem Begin's office to East Jerusalem in the near future, administration officials said yesterday.

In addition, they said, Sol Linowitz, President Carter's special envoy, was able to tell President Carter of Egypt that the leadership of Israel's opposition Labor Party had promised to defeat any effort in the Knesset (parliament) to annex the Golan Heights to Israel, in effect making such a move improbable.

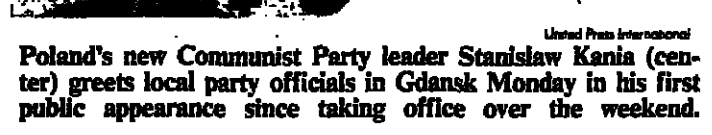
American officials said they believed these statements by Mr. Linowitz played a major role in the Israeli annexation of the Golan Heights, which Israel seized from Syria in their 1967 war. He urged the Israelis to understand Mr. Sadat's problems and to take steps to improve the atmosphere, the officials said.

They said that although Mr. Begin remained adamant about not making the "concession" to Mr. Linowitz was able to convey certain positive "impressions" to Mr. Sadat as a result of the following:

- Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon, who is in charge of Jewish settlements, told Mr. Linowitz, in the presence of half a dozen other Cabinet ministers, that Israel has decided upon its final four settlements in the West Bank. Their locations have not been made public, but were shown to Mr. Linowitz on a map. They will give Israel a total of about 80 settlements. Earlier this year Mr. Begin said 10 more settlements would be established, and six have been announced.
- Mr. Linowitz was told that several Cabinet ministers oppose moving the prime minister's office to East Jerusalem, and that Mr. Begin is unlikely to make the transfer without stronger support.
- Mr. Begin's announcement that he plans to move the prime minister's office to East Jerusalem, and his opposition from the United States, and other countries that do not recognize Israeli annexation of that part of Jerusalem.
- Labor Party leaders Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Rabin told Mr. Linowitz that Labor would oppose annexing the Golan Heights. It is unlikely that Mr. Begin's coalition would stick together on such a move, American officials said.

Ever since the Knesset affirmed the annexation of East Jerusalem, there has been talk that it might do the same with the Golan Heights.

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...more than 100 Palestinian officials. (Page 4, cont.)

...Egyptian-Israeli talks on Palestinian autonomy as a prelude to a summit meeting with Mr. Begin and Mr. Carter sometime after the American elections Nov. 4.

[Mr. Begin said today he made no promise to Mr. Linowitz regarding the transfer of his office, and reiterated his view that it is a matter his Cabinet must decide, United Press International reported. "Linowitz' impressions that he (Begin) has canceled his intention to transfer his office to East Jerusalem are not true," Israel Radio quoted Mr. Begin as saying.

[Mr. Begin also said Mr. Sadat had promised to improve commercial and tourism ties with Israel during his meeting with Mr. Linowitz. The Israeli Armed Forces Radio said Mr. Begin denied he had offered the release of Palestinian prisoners as a concession to get the autonomy talks started again. He said the U.S. ambassador to Israel, Samuel Lewis, asked him several weeks ago if he would consider releasing some prisoners. Mr. Begin said he told Mr. Lewis the issue would have to be brought before the Israeli Parliament's Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee.]

The administration officials said that Mr. Linowitz and Mr. Begin had particularly sharp exchanges in the first of their meetings in Jerusalem Sept. 1 and 2. Mr. Begin reportedly expressed anger at American votes in the United Nations Security Council, and accused the United States of being inconsistent.

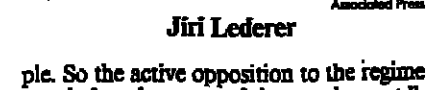
**Sadat's Problems**

Mr. Linowitz is said to have told

Poland's new Communist Party leader Stanislaw Kanis (center) greets local party officials in Gdansk Monday in his first public appearance since taking office over the weekend.

United Press International

## ***Party Daily Attacks Strikes As Polish Unrest Goes On***



WARSAW, Sept. 9 — As Communist Party leader Stanislaw Kania went to the Silesian mining center of Katowice today, the par-

ty newspaper accused "anti-Socialist forces" of stirring up trouble and trying to exploit workers' grievances to bring down the Communist system.

"While the party is trying to regain its confidence... anti-Socialist forces are stirring up mistrust and sharpening tensions, planning to use them as a springboard for undermining the basic principles of the (Socialist) system," the Communist Party newspaper Trybuna Ludu said in an editorial.

The editorial urged more strength than in previous pleas of the party media that remaining strikers return to work. Although two major settlements were reached recently with workers in the Gdansk region and in the Silesian mines and there were reports of another today, scattered strikes were continuing, with additional demands by the workers.

The youth newspaper Asztabdar Miedzny meanwhile attacked the dissident Self-Defense Committee (KOR), which has been outlawed in

Referring to the government-worker agreement, the announcer quoted Mr. Kanis as saying, "Good pay is not enough. Citizens should know that their dignity is respected."

The party chief said that, besides mobilizing the masses and achieving cooperation between workers and authorities, Poland must restore its trade balance. "Our entire export of coal is not big enough to pay all our credits," he was quoted as saying. "We must change the system of planning and managing."

At the same time, Metallurgy Minister Franciszek Kaim met with the workers at Katowice steel mill, the largest in Poland, in hopes of averting another walkout there. Workers at the foundry staged a 24-hour "warning" strike Aug. 29 and threatened a full-scale walkout today unless the government met six demands.

A strike committee spokesman

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**INSIDE**

**Partisan Curbs**

The White House issues a set of guidelines sharply restricting the amount of partisan political activity that may be engaged in by Cabinet members and other officials at government expense. Page 3.

### U.S.-China Flights

management and said the nation "must change" its system of economic planning and management if it is to recover.

**Libyan Threat**

He said the strikes that swept the nation this summer in a work-



## Counseling Service in Warsaw Helps Workers Organize Unions

By John Vinocur

WARSAW, Sept. 9 (UPI) — Across Copernicus Street from the ash-covered headquarters of Poland's official trade union is a small office where its rebellious, independent rival grows, quite literally, by the hour.

The factory delegates come, climb a flight of stairs, and, looking out the window at the center of the government's 35-year-old version of workers' representation, consult with experts on how they can bring independent unions to places like the Warsaw archaeological museum or the city's largest pump factory or its theaters.

That the old union building sits across the street, stolid and grubby, is pure accident, but its proximity has heightened the pleasure many of the organizers and advisers feel in putting together a new system a bit under the nose of power.

The delegates, coming from 150 factories and offices in the Warsaw area over the last two days since the government conceded to the principle of independent trade unions, received practical information on how to announce the formation of a union to plant management, how to establish an organizing committee, and how to request that union dues be checked off from salaries, and then how to deposit the money in a union bank account.

Some of the steps seem simplis-

tic, but in a country that has lived since World War II in a tightly controlled system of prescription and regimentation, they are a venture into once forbidden zones.

The information is centralized at the Club of Catholic Intellectuals whose members served in an advisory capacity, particularly on legal

### NEWS ANALYSIS

matters, to the Gdansk shipyard strikers. After the government agreed to give the Gdansk workers their union, the Catholic group began to receive questions from other factories and offices about how it was organized.

"The truth is," said Krzysztof Sliwinski, who runs the counseling effort, "we had no idea of what to do when people started to ask us questions. But there were lawyers among us, and they approached things from a common sense point of view. We don't tell any group what to do — we just inform them of what the possibilities are. There's nothing to do with Catholicism, and no directives to follow."

But the information center, as it is called, now offers a photocopied series of recommendations contained on three sheets of paper. "Employees should establish an organizing committee," it begins. "This is done by the signature of the organizing members of a declaration of intention." Then, there is a blank to fill in with the name of

the enterprise, and a reference to the legal basis of the new union — Article 2 of the International Labor Convention Number 87, Article 84 of the Constitution of the Peoples Republic of Poland, and the government agreement with the Gdansk Strike Committee. The handbill goes on to explain who can join a union, how someone can be excluded if necessary, and how its executive functions can be appointed.

There are even appendices with facsimile letters that can be copied and sent to "citizen plant manager" announcing the union's formation. Another provides a form that goes to the local government informing it that the union has come into being.

At first, Mr. Sliwinski said, there were telephone calls from groups announcing, "We've decided to go on strike. How do you do it?" They gradually became questions on what to do now that the government has given in. In the last days, he said, there have been more requests for advice about dealing with managers who make threats when they hear about plans to form one of the new unions.

The information group — volunteer counselors were sitting at big wooden tables yesterday afternoon with factory delegates asking for help — stresses that it is non-political and that its advice stops with the suggestion that to avoid disrupting the unity of the new union, the organizational committees should represent all of the professions in a single enterprise, such as physicians and orderlies in a hospital.

Perhaps for fear of giving anyone in power an excuse to say that the new union movement is anti-Socialist, the advisers also insist that their model is not Western, but something the workers will make themselves. "It will be a new social contract," Mr. Sliwinski says, "and we will try to avoid putting a name on it."

One of the questions that will have to be debated within the union movement is how much of a social service role the new organization will try to play. People like Tadeusz Mazowiecki, an independent Catholic editor and an adviser to the Gdansk Strike Committee, have said that the new unions will have to consider how deeply they want to get involved with an infrastructure of hospitals, rest homes, vacation lodges and sports groups like the ones the old official unions have maintained. The new unions' hope would be to have enterprises play this role, instead of the unions.

"People in Poland really don't want better vacations anyway," Mr. Mazowiecki said. "They are much more interested in the new lot the unions are proposing."

Immigration and Naturalization Service district investigator Phil Smith said several petitions are open to the youth. "There is the possibility he could change his visa to student status or a temporary status," Mr. Smith said. "And if the applicant faces the threat of physical persecution if he returns to his country, he could apply for political asylum."

In Chicago, a juvenile court hearing is scheduled for tomorrow in the case of Walter Polowchak, 12, who does not want to return with his parents to their native Ukraine. The U.S. government granted the boy temporary asylum and he is living in a foster home pending completion of court action over whether he can be separated from his parents.

Jozsef Jr. said he had thought about defecting to the United States for two years, and now that he has done it, Jozsef says he has had no second thoughts. Asked to describe his life in the small village of Berettyoufalu, he responded: "Gray."

"Everyone is so free here and everyone is so happy," he said. "I don't have to go to sleep when I'm not sleepy and I don't have to wake up when I am. It was worth it, even if I get caught." He was worth it, even if I get caught, he said in Hungarian, his remarks translated by his uncle. "If I had gone back, I would have turned around again and got shot in the back trying to cross the border."

**Rajala Replies to Bani-Sadr**  
TEHRAN, Sept. 9 (Reuters) — Premier Rajala today responded to President Abolmohsen Bani-Sadr's criticisms of his proposed Cabinet as the row between the two men over Iran's new government flared into the open.

Answering questions in the Majlis (parliament), Mr. Rajala accused the president of breaking faith both by rejecting one third of the ministerial nominees and by speaking disparagingly of those he had accepted.

In a hard-hitting speech yesterday, Mr. Bani-Sadr said that, by vetoing seven of Mr. Rajala's candidates for his 21-man Cabinet, he had thwarted a plan by a minority group to seize control of the government. He added that even the 14 he had agreed to were only barely competent for their jobs.

"In my view it was not supposed that he should make such a speech, in fact quite the reverse was supposed," Mr. Rajala said today. The premier said he had been led to believe that there was disagreement over only two candidates, and he had dropped one of them in the understanding that Mr. Bani-Sadr would accept the other.



Officers from three Warsaw Pact nations huddled yesterday during armed forces maneuvers being held in the south of East Germany. From left are Sgt. Renat Maksimovich of the Soviet Union, Polish Sgt. Tadeusz Kwiatkowski and Lt. Frank Nowotka of East Germany. The weeklong maneuvers, known as "Brotherhood-in-Arms 80," reportedly involve 40,000 troops.

### American Competition Postponed

## U.S., China Initial Airline Agreement

By Jay Mathews

PEKING, Sept. 9 (UPI) — Negotiations between the first air agreement between the United States and the People's Republic of China last night, opening the way for the first regular flights between the two countries since 1949.

Chief U.S. negotiator Boyd Hight declined to give details of the agreement pending its approval by an interagency committee in Washington. But sources close to the talks said the provisions departed from U.S. practice by limiting American participation to a single airline in the first two years of operations.

China already has airline route agreements, many of them concluded in the late 1970s, with other Western countries, including France, Britain, West Germany and Switzerland.

### Starting Date

The agreement was initiated by Mr. Hight and Lin Zheng, deputy general director of the Civil Aviation Administration of China, at a ceremony in the Peking Hotel. Some sources indicated flights may begin as early as October, although Mr. Hight declined to give a date.

The agreement capped weeks of intensive discussions that also produced the initialing of a maritime agreement last week. A source close to the talks said the agreement calls for Peking's state airline and one U.S. airline to share a route linking New York, San Francisco and Honolulu with Shanghai and Peking, with a stop in Tokyo. Negotiations for another route for a second U.S. carrier reportedly will be undertaken, but if no agreement is reached within two years, a second carrier will be allowed to join in the primary route.

The source said the agreement allows for various accommodations of routes covering the cities. For instance, the Chinese airline could operate a New York-to-Peking route, with a stop in Tokyo, while the American airline could operate a direct flight from San Francisco to Shanghai. Two U.S. airlines, Pan American and Northwest Orient, are expected to be first in line for participation, since they served China when service was cut off in 1949.

### Competitive Lines

Mr. Hight turned away all questions about the details of the agreement and whether it would be exclusive, saying only that it allowed for two carriers. Washington has repeatedly emphasized its position that air agreements should provide competition between U.S. carriers. But Mr. Hight hinted that the American side had to settle for less.

"I don't see how you can get the sort of agreement we usually want when you are dealing with a country with a controlled economy," he said earlier in the evening. Sources close to the talks said the U.S. negotiators refused to initial an agreement until the Chinese, whose infant airline would prefer

not to have any more competition, agreed to the late-starting second carrier.

Earlier, officials close to the talks indicated that there would be some government control over fares. First-class and economy fares would have to be approved by both governments. Discount and promotional fares could be reduced by a certain percentage without government approval, but would be subject to various restrictions.

Business sources here said that since Aug. 25, when the Civil Aeronautics Board requested applica-

tions for the China route, at least seven airlines have applied. Pan American, which has probably dealt with the current Chinese government the longest, would seem to have the best chance for the route since it flies the Boeing 747-SP, the only plane capable of flying directly from the West Coast of the United States to China.

Both Pan American and Northwest had representatives at last night's signing ceremony. Other airlines, including TWA and United, have sent representatives to China in the past and have shown interest in the route.

## Polish Press Hits Strikes As Worker Unrest Goes On

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Kisiel acknowledged that such large outlays would cause problems in the already skewed relationship between purchasing power and the availability of goods. He said that it was an "imbalance in the market" that was "one of the reasons, and the most important one in my opinion, for this rebellion."

"The entire skill of the new government will try to balance the increase in the salaries with an increase in goods," he said. "Will we succeed? That remains to be seen — it's almost a Hamlet's question — 'To be or not to be.'"

At the press conference, Mr. Kisiel also disclosed that the Soviet Union had granted a total of \$350 million in hard-currency loans between May and last week.

### E. German Media

BERLIN, Sept. 9 (Reuters) — East Germany's official media today reported for the first time the establishment of independent trade unions in Poland, 10 days after the Warsaw government signed agreements with strikers allowing them to be set up.

An ADN news agency report, based on an article in Trybuna Ludu, said Mr. Kamia told dockworkers in Gdansk that the Communist Party accepted "that the workers have called for the creation of new independent trade unions" and would not deny them the right to go ahead with them. The ADN report did not mention that the Baltic workers also won the right to strike.

## Israel Said to Pull Back

(Continued from Page 1)

But whereas all political parties except those of the extreme left support the unification of Jerusalem, there is no such consensus on the Golan Heights, which Mr. Begin previously said could be the subject of future peace talks with Syria.

In his talks with Mr. Linowitz, Mr. Begin reportedly expressed displeasure with the recent decision by several countries to move their embassies from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv. He also said to have shown anger over what he called Egypt's failure to live up to the spirit of the 1979 Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty.

Officials said Mr. Begin noted that as the result of the treaty, Egypt had regained all of its oil fields and 90 percent of the Sinai, with the rest to be returned in two years.

All Israel has, he complained, "is a piece of paper." He said that Egypt had not carried out its pledge to "normalize" relations in any meaningful way. There have been hardly any tourist or other exchanges between the two societies, he said.

When Mr. Linowitz spoke of the Israeli concerns to Mr. Sadat, the Egyptian leader reportedly expressed willingness to help improve the atmosphere. He immediately invited Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir to visit Cairo to talk about "normalization."

**Egyptian, Israeli Minister Meet**  
CAIRO, Sept. 9 (Reuters) — After months of wrangling, Egyptian and Israeli ministers tonight resumed their Middle East peace dialogue and later announced they had had constructive talks on strengthening relations.

Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir met with Butros Ghali, Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, and discussed building up bilateral relations, particularly commerce. "We had very good talks, it was a very interesting discussion," said Mr. Shamir, who arrived earlier today on the first official visit to Egypt by an Israeli minister since the dispute over the status of Jerusalem disrupted the two countries' faltering peace drive. Mr. Shamir said Mr. Ghali had been invited to Israel to continue the talks.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEF

### White House Denies Ambassador's Allegations

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (UPI) — A White House spokesman today denied allegations that Zbigniew Brzezinski asked Mr. Sullivan to possible coup against the Ayatollah Khomeini.

In an article in Foreign Policy magazine published during the week, Mr. Sullivan said Mr. Brzezinski was responsible for a con ineffective U.S. policy toward Iran in the days before and after the shah fell from power. White House spokesman Jody Powell stated in which he said Mr. Sullivan was "completely off base."

### Kim's Son, Brother, Aides Sentenced in

SEOUL, Sept. 9 (UPI) — Dissident leader Kim Dae Jung's son, his younger brother, and four other aides have been found violating martial law decrees and sentenced to prison terms, 1 wife said today.

Mr. Kim, South Korea's most important dissident leader, 1 for his role in a military court on charges of sedition. The judge handed down Saturday by a military court in Seoul. Mrs. Kim's son, Kim Dae Jung's son, personal aides Han Hwa Kap and Kim Ok bodyguard Han Yun Shik were all given four-year terms. Hyun, the younger brother, and Park Sung Chul, the elder Ki bodyguard, drew three years in prison each.

### Polish Employee of Bonn Embassy Arrested

BONN, Sept. 9 (Reuters) — A Polish employee of the U.S. Embassy in Bonn has been arrested on suspicion of spying for the Polish Service, the West German Federal Prosecutor's office said today. Dimski, 48, who worked for four years in the Embassy Office, was arrested last month.

Investigations showed that he held meetings with Polish secret in West Germany and Poland, a spokesman at the office said. Embassy said Mr. Dimski, who previously worked for the Polish Embassy in Warsaw, resigned by mutual agreement Aug. 15.

The prosecutor's office said that Mr. Dimski was employed as a keeper in the budget office and had access to documents on culture and culture. The office alleged that his function was to information about Embassy finances, security and personnel.

### Austrian Minister Accepts Kreisky's Plan

VIENNA, Sept. 9 (AP) — One of Austria's most serious post-war crises ended today when Vice Chancellor and Finance Minister Hannes Androsch accepted a 10-point proposal of Chancellor Kreisky that kept him on the Cabinet but meant he would have from his private tax consulting firm.

The president and executive committee of the ruling Social discussed the political future of Mr. Androsch, 39, for most of before Mr. Kreisky told journalists that Mr. Androsch would not his government.

Mr. Kreisky said Mr. Androsch accepted his 10 points and we from his firm completely. Mr. Androsch had been the target of a quarrel touched off by allegations of bribery in the building of a general hospital complex.

### U.S. Rejects S. Africa's Stand on Namibia

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (UPI) — The United States today South Africa's latest statement on South-West Africa (Namibia) satisfactory and criticized the Pretoria government for its attack Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim.

"I regret to say that this qualified willingness [on the part of Africa] to discuss implementation of the [UN-sponsored] Namibian plan, while not unwelcome, nevertheless falls short of the response that had been hoped for," said U.S. ambassador McHenry, who was appearing before a U.S. House subcommittee. South Africa's latest response was contained in an Aug. 29 Mr. Waldheim.

### Philippines Reschedules Talks With Rebel

MANILA, Sept. 9 (UPI) — President Ferdinand Marcos said that peace talks with secessionist Moro Front leaders should be mid-October instead of November, the government television reported. Interviewed by local reporters, Mr. Marcos said the Philippines submit the proposed schedule to the Islamic Conference based in Saudi Arabia, which is arranging the dialogue with the Moro Liberation Front.

The meeting with the Moslem rebel group spearheading the eight-year-old separatist revolt in the southern Philippines has scheduled Sept. 5-6 in Jakarta, but was postponed to November quest of the Islamic Conference.

## Some U.S. Army Division Unfit to Fight, Report Says

(Continued from Page 1)

wrong Army prepared for the wrong war in the wrong decade."

The head of the Army's readiness command, Gen. John Guthrie, has written to Gen. Meyer to report that budget cuts in the past have prevented the Army from fulfilling peacetime supply and maintenance objectives. He contended that many budget cuts, particularly in maintenance, "do not make sense."

Combat readiness ratings are made for each battalion, a unit of about 800 soldiers, and other units of like size every month. They are consolidated at division headquarters to give the division commander a picture of his unit's state of readiness and forwarded to the Department of the Army where they are analyzed for trends and for corrective action once those trends have been spotted.

The system of "C ratings" comprises four categories, with C-1 meaning fully ready to go, C-2 meaning ready with minor deficiencies, C-3 ready but with major deficiencies and C-4 signifying not combat ready.

The divisions with C-4 ratings were those where personnel strength was less than 70 percent of that authorized and where less than 65 percent of the people were qualified to perform the duties of the position to which they were assigned. A C-4 division might have truck drivers cooking in mess halls.

In addition, C-4 units have less than 65 percent of their authorized senior sergeants and officers, although a sergeant serving in a position that calls for a higher rank can be counted if he is doing a good job.

The C-4 rating means that it will take a unit more than six weeks to attain a fully trained status. A series of tests and maneuvers have been set up for commanders to measure their troops.

4 rating means that the unit less than 65 percent of its authorized strength and has less than 65 percent of the items critical to its mission.

## 35 Nation Begin Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

participants in today's gathering slightly improved atmosphere.

Delegates predicted that, if the unforgotten, the next of deliberations should be ideological fireworks, particularly if the 33 European parties and the United States oppose any partitioning of the final act held in Belgrade, 1977-78.

Max Kampelman, a co-moderator of the American delegation, has pointed out two possible of friction with the Soviet Union in the preliminary meetings. Kampelman said the United States is opposed to fixing a date for the Madrid conference to oppose any partitioning maneuver that would prevent raising of "review" issues in second, forward-looking sessions of the full-dress conference.

The United States and Western countries suspect that cutoff date is set, the Soviet Union will be tempted to filibuster the gathering ends.

### S. Africa Floods Kill 3

DURBAN, South Africa, Sept. 9 (AP) — Torrential rains in the Indian Ocean port of Durban yesterday flooded homes and left at least 10 persons dead and dozens homeless.

## Speak French Like a Diplomat!

What sort of people need to learn a foreign language as quickly and effectively as possible? Foreign service personnel, that is who. Members of America's diplomatic corps are assigned to U.S. embassies abroad, where they must be able to converse fluently in every situation. Now you can make a start on learning to speak French just as they do. The Foreign Service Institute's Basic French Course is the U.S. Department of State's best kept secret. It's the most effective way to learn French at your convenience and at your own pace. The Basic French Course consists of a series of audio cassettes, and an accompanying textbook. You simply follow the spoken and written instructions, listening and repeating by the end of the course you'll find yourself listening and speaking easily in French. This course turns your cassette player into a teaching machine. With its unique patented learning method you'll learn your own pace—testing yourself, correcting errors, reinforcing accurate responses. The FBI's intensive Basic French Course comes in two parts. Part A provides an introduction to the simpler forms of the language plus a basic vocabulary. Part B introduces more complex structures and additional vocabulary. You may order one or both parts of the Basic French Course. Basic French, Part A, 11 cassettes (18 hours) and a 200-page text, \$115. Basic French, Part B, 18 cassettes (28 hours) and a 300-page text, \$145. Ship from New York via airmail only. Add \$17 for Part A, \$32 for both parts. Your cassettes are shipped to you in handsome library binders. TO ORDER, JUST CLIP THIS AD and mail it with your name and address and a check or money order. Or change to your credit card (American Express, VISA, MasterCard). Diners Club by enclosing card number. Expedition date and your signature. Many other FBI language courses also available. Write to: Box D 1636, International Herald Tribune, 92221 Newbury, New York, New York.

**HILTON INTERNATIONAL WIEN**  
Viennese elegance is remembered here, with sumptuous rooms and magnificent Art Nouveau decor. Enjoy mouth-watering pastries at the Kleine Konditorei, afternoon tea at the Cafe am Park, imperial dinners at the Prinz Eugen Restaurant. All Vienna is on your doorstep, with direct connection to the new air terminal, too.

**BUDAPEST HILTON**  
Memories to treasure. Remains of 15th-century monastery form part of the hotel. Superb views across the Danube. Gypsy music in the Restaurant Kalocsai. Delicious dinners in the Restaurant. Restaurant, cocktails in the Cordon Bar, coffee in the baroque Coffee Shop, dancing till late in the Troubadour Night Club.

**HILTON INTERNATIONAL DUSSELDORF**  
You're close to the centre of town here, only minutes from the main station and close to the international airport. You'll remember the indoor heated swimming pool, sauna, massage and solarium. And the colour TV in every room. And the fine bars and restaurants, and that marvellous night-time highway, the Club 1001.

For reservations, contact your travel agent, any Hilton hotel or Hilton Reservation Service office in Copenhagen, Frankfurt, Hamburg, London, Madrid and Paris.

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## Advertising U.S. Weakness

Disclosure that six of the Army's 10 U.S.-based combat divisions were rated unfit for battle as recently as last December raises questions that keep cropping up with depressing regularity. It would be troubling enough if the problem embraced only the Army. But it is much more pervasive. Navy ships can't go to sea because their crews lack petty officers and sailors with certain technical skills. A high percentage of Air Force fighters are in no shape to fly. The U.S. armed forces are suffering from many other deficiencies. The list is long and has been printed in this space on other occasions. But the lack of defense preparedness echoes similar inadequacies elsewhere in U.S. life.

In politics, for example, the chief complaint of voters across the country is that they are confronted by a choice of candidates for president none of whom are perceived as adequately prepared to serve in the office for which they are running. And that despite the fact that one of them has held the office for almost four years, another was a two-term governor of the nation's largest state and the third has served in Congress for more than 19 years. Similar complaints are heard about the quality of legislators now sitting in the Congress. A thorough search of the Senate and the House and the 50 state houses across the United States yields few if any names of men or women of unquestionable presidential stature. This variety of national unpreparedness is slightly less chilling than the military kind because it lacks the frightening immediacy, but its implications are equally grave.

Lack of preparedness to meet today's challenges is not limited to the armed forces and the government. U.S. business, long unchallenged around the world, is fast losing its ability to compete for export markets and it is being drubbed by foreign competitors at home. The technical skill and innovative management that once propelled the U.S. economy are no longer evident. Instead, lack of productivity growth and a timid, book-keeper's style of operation typifies much of U.S. industry.

Underlying all of this, there is a sense of uncertainty, a post-Vietnam tentativeness totally uncharacteristic of past U.S. behavior. Nothing symbolizes it better than the failed attempt to rescue the hostages in Iran. First, fear of leaks led to secrecy so deep that it ruled out the normal review that eliminates errors resulting from too narrow a view of the mission. Secondly, there was insufficient equipment and equipment failure. And thirdly, so much attention was paid to ways to abort the mission that its leader on the ground was discouraged from attempting to carry it out under difficult, but not impossible conditions.

Getting back to the beginning, two of the three divisions rated "not combat-ready" were slated for the new Rapid Deployment Force that is meant to protect U.S. global interests on short notice. The force is intended to project U.S. power, not advertise U.S. weakness.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

## Who Pays for Poland's Meat?

One government ago, Poland's Communist leaders took a calculated risk. To restrain their rising debt to the West, they ventured into a political storm by increasing the retail price of meat. The rest, as they say, is history.

The mass strike of workers swept away not just price increases, but also the Gierk regime and a considerable part of the Communist Party's authority. Those who celebrate these political changes should also understand that the root problem has meanwhile grown worse. Poland's debt of \$20 billion had been claiming more than 90 percent of the revenues earned by exports to the West. The strikes could well reduce exports, at least this year, but the settlement with the workers is unlikely to reduce consumption. Someone, somewhere, is going to have to pay the bill.

President Carter has called for a sympathetic Western response. That is surely in order. But the reassessment has to be sober, too. No one would quibble over the cost of a bail-out if U.S. generosity were truly likely to make Poland free. The real prospects are not so simple.

The case for significant new Western loans to Poland goes roughly as follows: More loans would strengthen leaders who are pledged to important political reforms. Loans would thus avoid another early confrontation over prices, which could be bloody. Loans would help Poland retain some independence from the Soviet Union. And they might strengthen the economic ties between Eastern and Western Europe, thus buttressing what remains of détente.

But there are impressive counterarguments: The West cannot much help the workers' movement directly; loans would, in

fact, help the very dictatorship against which they rebelled. Moreover, big new Western loans might well magnify Soviet fears of the erosion of Communist power in Poland, perhaps even leading to Kremlin intervention.

On balance, the West should bide its time and not rush to underwrite the Polish settlement. The Russians have come forward with some new hard-currency loans. Their main objective will be to reassert Soviet influence, but Moscow, too, must recognize the consequences of pushing the new Polish leaders into another austerity scheme. A stable Poland is high on the list of Soviet security objectives; the Russians should be counted on to pay a considerable portion of the cost.

Strictly financial considerations point in the same direction. To a banker, Poland is not now a promising investment. The prospects for growth are more clouded than ever; the prospects for restraining consumption are nil. There is no credible recovery plan in sight. Poland will long require ever larger loans just to repay the old ones.

For a time, Poland may be sustained by the shared interests of East and West to avoid an explosion. Western banks will carry Poland's debts while Moscow lends more. In the longer term, the Polish people themselves will have to pay for their desired standard of living. But that is a political truth first, an economic one second. This summer's strikes have shown that an alienated people will not accept imposed austerity. If the new Polish leaders expect to avoid the fate of their predecessors, they will have to embrace and build on the political reforms agreed to last week in Gdansk.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## The Flow of Saudi Oil

Through the customary blizzard of hints and rumors, Saudi Arabia seems to be signaling its intention to cut oil production over the coming months. That will not mean shortages in the United States or anywhere else. But it will mean gradually more expensive oil.

When gasoline lines were still long in the United States and anxieties were still very high, the Saudis quietly announced that they would increase production temporarily, by 1 million barrels a day over their previous ceiling of 8.5 million barrels. One reason, no doubt, was to remind the Carter administration of the advantages of Saudi friendship.

But there were other, purely economic reasons. The pricing structure of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries had split apart, with most countries abandoning Saudi leadership and going to much higher levels. That has evidently irritated the Saudis deeply, and they have been following a strategy calculated to reimpose their pricing on OPEC. They tried a year ago to reunify prices. But when they raised their prices to the levels of the others, the others leapfrogged them and went higher still. It was easy to do, amidst the fears of shortage that the Iranian revolution had generated. In response, the Saudis patiently began to create the glut — nothing spectacular, just a little reminder of where the real market power lies.

Now, a year later, the spot price for odd

lots of oil is dropping below regular posted prices — the sure indicator of a slack market. Here in the United States, the prices of de-controlled domestic oil have been falling. Buyers are, at last, backing away from some of the more expensive sources. Those are the signs for which the Saudis were waiting.

They will probably proceed to raise their price about \$4 a barrel, bringing it up to \$32, by the end of the year. That will re-establish a common OPEC price schedule based, once again, on Saudi crude — the Saudis' own way of celebrating the 20th anniversary of the founding of OPEC. If the rest of OPEC obediently falls in line, the other half of the bargain is that the Saudis will undercut prices no further. That means reducing their own gigantic flow of exports to whatever level stabilizes prices. It seems probable that they will then cut production even a little more to keep prices moving up at least as fast as the inflation rate, or a little faster.

To consumers of oil, this prospect of continuous stringency and rising cost may seem bleak. It is, in fact, the best prospect that anyone can reasonably expect — and a great deal better than the past pattern of sudden disruptive crises and unpredictable jumps in prices. If consumers want to restrain those future price increases, there is only one to do it — and that is by rapidly decreasing the rate at which they burn oil.

THE WASHINGTON POST

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

September 10, 1905

PARIS — Today's editorial in the Herald reads: "For some time past the world has been filled with horror. Catastrophes of differing nature, but all evoking feelings of awe and compassion, have followed one another in too rapid succession — the eruption of Mount Pele; the war in the Far East; earthquakes, epidemics and famine in India. The latest, and not the least appalling, calamity in this direful series is the earthquake-wave that swept over Calabria Ulteriore on Friday morning. Not since the great seismic disturbance of Feb. 5, 1783 have such scenes of desolation been witnessed there. Reggio is once more in ruins; thousands of persons are shelterless."

### Fifty Years Ago

September 10, 1930

CHICAGO — President "Scarface" Al Capone announced the formation of a new cabinet tonight. There was little disorder. Police had been instructed to remain indoors, while honest citizens, forewarned, had gone to the movies. The complete upset of Chicago's gangland, marking its transition from a kingdom to a republic, was accomplished without bloodshed in the interests of a gigantic beer-running, vice and gambling cooperative organization, handing together the leading gang leaders in Chicago for the "common good." It was a sweeping coup for President Capone. President Capone was recently released from a Philadelphia jail.



'Damned Proletariat.'

## Lessons From Kampuchea Aid

By Iain Guest

GENEVA — The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) has now raised \$427 million in less than two years. Following a donors' meeting in New York last week, it is now inching towards the \$503 million required to carry it through to the end of the year.

These are impressive sums, particularly as Western governments do not recognize the present government in Phnom Penh, and have had absolutely no control over the distribution of their aid.

Put differently, the target of \$503 million is equivalent to the entire annual budget of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) which has responsibility for 10 million refugees, and not far short of the \$546 million disbursed last year on development projects in the Third World by the UN development program.

### Overboard?

It is hardly surprising that some officials in the Red Cross and UNRRA here, instead of congratulating themselves on a job well done in Kampuchea, are now wondering, as one puts it, "whether or not we haven't gone overboard." With money short, and needs crowding in on every side, it is high time governments asked the same question.

Part of the uneven response to Kampuchea was due to the country's obvious distress and the speed with which it burst on the world last year after the isolation and terror of Pol Pot. But part, too, was political. To the United States, the aid to Kampuchea was a test case for the Vietnam War, and members of the Asian Group, Kampuchea was where Vietnamese expansionism had to be checked.

Neither of the two main protagonists in the diplomatic struggle have quite known what to make of the relief program. While Western donors have begrudged the money, they have also realized it presented an opportunity to re-establish some influence in Kampuchea and also shame the Russians. The regime in Phnom Penh, for its part, has seen the aid as both interference and a free bonus.

The Red Cross and UNRRA have been pinched in between, and manipulated in the swirling propaganda war. They have witnessed the Heng Samrin regime juxtapose the atrocities of the Pol Pot Khmer Rouge with charges that their aid on the Thai border fattened the Khmer Rouge guerrillas.

In the other corner, Western diplomats have alleged that food inside Kampuchea was being held back as part of a policy of "genocide." Both these charges have become, to some extent, self-fulfilling. Over 100,000 tons of food has gone in at the Thai border, and some has certainly gone to build

up the strength of the Khmer Rouge. While this has been tacitly welcomed by those who want to encourage opposition to the Vietnamese, it has antagonized Phnom Penh and thus undermined the agencies' control over their own building over the Soviet refusal to accept any responsibility for humanitarian tragedies that often result from their own, or their allies', actions.

In the case of Kampuchea, the Soviet Union offered the use of helicopters, to distribute food. But negotiations were broken off in Moscow when they demanded payment and stated that the planes would only be available after the monsoon, in November.

©1980, International Herald Tribune

There are other important lessons to be drawn:

- However well-intentioned, humanitarian aid can enflame and prolong a crisis. The food and medicine distributed at the Thai border have attracted thousands of peasants up from the food-growing province of Battambang at a time when they were badly needed to plant and reap harvests. Many are still there.
- Food aid cannot be effectively monitored in devastated countries like Uganda and Kampuchea — certainly not to the satisfaction of Western bookkeepers. On the Thai border, food has been diverted by Khmer guerrillas. Inside Kampuchea itself, the agencies' combined 86 representatives have made 94 spot-checks in the last three months — but even this belated operation has not been able to establish whether the food is reaching the villages. The agencies have concluded that it is — heartened by evidence of improvement. But Western donors still grumble.
- Speed may not be everything in an emergency. It is an article of faith that when disaster strikes, you move fast — and both UNRRA and the Red Cross were criticized for dragging their feet in Kampuchea. But the food which piled up at the port of Kompong Som shows — yet again — that aid cannot be quickly absorbed in a country where docks, bridges, roads and even people have been destroyed.
- The idea of "lead agencies" — in this case UNRRA and the Red Cross — has helped to avoid overlap. At present, there are four UN agencies which respond to emergencies. Often, as in Uganda, the response is piecemeal and uncoordinated.
- Given the responsibilities being thrust upon them, the agencies are kept on two tight a rein by their Western donors. UNRRA and UNHCR each have only \$1 million to spend at their own discretion. Major expenditures, particularly ones with political undertones, have to be referred to cumbersome annual policy-making boards. This is one reason why the UNHCR took months to respond to Afghanistan, Somalia, and was slow to offer its services in the Cuban refugee crisis.

Bandwagon Journalism

Most important of all, Kampuchea has underlined the extent to which bandwagon journalism, and not measured government policy, now determines the response to disasters and emergencies. Not only does this mean that popular crises like Kampuchea win out at the expense of others — notably the Horn of Africa, where appeals for Ethiopia and Somalia are currently foundering. It also means that emergencies will be competing for scarce Western money against equally deserving development priorities — and winning, because

a food production scheme does not lend itself to the same urgent treatment as a famine.

In an ideal world, Western governments would give generously wherever there is need. But there is a recession in the West, and anger building over the Soviet refusal to accept any responsibility for humanitarian tragedies that often result from their own, or their allies', actions.

In the case of Kampuchea, the Soviet Union offered the use of helicopters, to distribute food. But negotiations were broken off in Moscow when they demanded payment and stated that the planes would only be available after the monsoon, in November.

### Vacuum

It isn't easy to understand why ticklish little points of how things came to happen should overwhelm discussion of what has and hasn't been done, what should and shouldn't be done over the next four years. The likeliest explanation I've found is that nobody is coming up with any good ideas, new or old, to deal with the substantial problems, so bluster and innuendo are being used to veil the vacuum.

Ronald Reagan talks about making the United States No. 1 again, whatever that means in a world so turbulent and mobile that nobody is going to pin it down. Jimmy Carter no longer even talks about persisting with the ideas he launched four years ago but suggests that whatever Reagan might do will be much worse than the nothing for which Carter seems to be settling.

Despite all the polls and meticulous measurements of the U.S. pulse, there isn't even a clear sense of just where center is at the moment. John Sears, Reagan's ousted campaign manager, maintains that the country hasn't really become more conservative but that issues have changed with recession

## Healthy Departure In U.S. Campaign

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON — The process of presidential campaigning has been so corrupted by "media events" — posing the candidates in settings which convey a message on a TV tube without verbal content — that there is a tendency to view all visual spectacles as essentially phony.

At a Common Cause forum the other day, Linda Wertheimer of National Public Radio was ridiculing the "Italian market syndrome," that seems to send every candidate who comes to Philadelphia out shopping for sausage and eggplant as a shortcut to the ethnic vote.

Next Monday, Ronald Reagan and George Bush will take part in what looks like an equally phony "media event." They are scheduled to meet on the steps of the Capitol with the Republican congressional leaders, members of the Congress and a sizable number of GOP candidates from the House and Senate.

There, according to plans, they will announce a list of specific actions that they jointly pledge to take in 1981, if Reagan is elected with a Republican Congress.

### Cheap Promise

Since the odds are against the Republicans overturning the 26-year-old Democratic majorities in both the House and Senate this November, the "contract" Reagan and the Republicans are offering can be seen as a cheap promise to make — just another "media event" on the candidate's schedule.

But the ceremony has substantive significance, at least in the minds of the junior House Republicans who concocted the notion and sold it to a somewhat reluctant Reagan campaign. It represents a serious and healthy departure from the norms of contemporary presidential campaigning.

For the last quarter-century, most of the presidential nominees of both parties have run for office as if the presidency were the only job on the ballot and they were the only candidates.

Losers like Barry Goldwater and Hubert Humphrey might proclaim their party labels. But for the most part, the successful candidates of both parties from Eisenhower through Carter have told the American people that a change of government in direction could be achieved by changing the occupant of the White House.

That proposition has been proven false. The inertial forces in the government of the United States — the network of relationships linking the bureaucracy, the interest groups and the congressional subcommittees and their staffs — are demonstrably too powerful to be turned around by any one man.

What the Republicans are attempting to say with their Capitol steps theatrical is that Americans who want to change directions have to change control of the

whole government. To reverse the majorities as well as turn out the White House.

It is a proposition great potential dividend. But often their candidacies themselves cratic incumbents with enormous as the challenge nouncing the "mess-ton."

The Republicans in Monday's spectacular home the point that the Congress is as much for the record of the is as is the Democratic and that individual senators and representatives be held to account for record.

But it is a strategy risks for Reagan. It is a nating to see how far in expounding the r sponsors hope to come From Eisenhower, a can presidential cand known that they have ahead of their party chance of winning, that has meant ruin from their party. Eve Democrats took over Eisenhower's second vican presidents and candidates have been seek accommodation, tion, on Capitol Hill.

In Reagan's case, the cial risk in the Monday own strategists say th ers believe that Reagan er executive than Car more likely to get thing these strategists conced still grave reservations direction that Reagan v. the country.

### Nervous Vote

Many voters — won ticular — are new Reagan's talk about a b biling defense, a to toward foreign govern greater reliance on priva to furnish the jobs and country needs.

Many of those voted fed up with Carter b about Reagan would lik their bets by keeping t crasis in control of Co sort of check and balanc — as they did when t Eisenhower and Nixon t with Democratic Congre.

The implicit messag day's ceremony is that only be one government ington at a time, and th want Reagan to lead it t they have to go all the El Salvi More i

That is an honest stat it is as commendable fo pubicans to dramatize risky.

©1980, The Washington

## Coming Home for the View

By Flora Lewis

WASHINGTON — The first impression of a professional traveler coming home to contemplate the city at the navel of the world is how busy it is contemplating itself.

Basically everybody else in the world is waiting to see what will happen in Washington, and so is Washington, meanwhile trying to nudge events a little with inquiries into Billy Carter's greedy bad taste in patrons and the Pentagon's awkwardly slick timing of leaks.

Of course these are not the questions the rest of the world is putting to the capital of the United States, and one has the feeling they are not much help to U.S. voters either as they face a grim choice.

### Vacuum

It isn't easy to understand why ticklish little points of how things came to happen should overwhelm discussion of what has and hasn't been done, what should and shouldn't be done over the next four years. The likeliest explanation I've found is that nobody is coming up with any good ideas, new or old, to deal with the substantial problems, so bluster and innuendo are being used to veil the vacuum.

Ronald Reagan talks about making the United States No. 1 again, whatever that means in a world so turbulent and mobile that nobody is going to pin it down. Jimmy Carter no longer even talks about persisting with the ideas he launched four years ago but suggests that whatever Reagan might do will be much worse than the nothing for which Carter seems to be settling.

Despite all the polls and meticulous measurements of the U.S. pulse, there isn't even a clear sense of just where center is at the moment. John Sears, Reagan's ousted campaign manager, maintains that the country hasn't really become more conservative but that issues have changed with recession

and the feeling that the United States has lost control of events.

But liberal Democrats bemoan what they see as a swing to narrow-minded righteousness and know-nothingism, in mores as well as in politics, economic and social problems, and an egocentric view of the U.S. role in the world.

Certainly, television has served as the great simplifier and superficial homogenizer. With its intimate focus on wrinkles and teeth, it reduces the distance between voter and candidate to the other side of the room, but the closeness also reduces perspective. Maybe more distance to survey and judge is needed, so the critical eye and ear can seek some meaning in the generalities and resist the trivial pleasure of being a connoisseur of technique.

Everybody is sophisticated now about packaging and marketing of candidates. I've heard more heated and knowledgeable debate about the relative merits of Barbara Walters and Walter Cronkite and such than about the choices of government. Their standards of professionalism seem to be the measure of rivals for public stewardship.

And yet, beneath the talk of expertise, there is a palpable throbbing concern for a definition of U.S. personality and plans as history moves on. It doesn't seem to be nostalgia, despite the rhetoric. In

foreign policy, nobody isolation but how to choo and whether the United S go it alone out there.

On the face of it, the c never been more cosm The shops, the restaura brilliantly flowered shrubs ly tended parks, the acco taxi drivers who often as students from Nigeria or Thailand or Lebanon or I dor, all attest to conscious ment with people and pla problems once considered ly outlandish.

Looking inward isn't withdrawing into the mira easier, more secure past b getting a better hold on are and what we want now taking another stab at the

A lot of trouble w grasp seems to be the cha between gobbledygook e and resonant empty word no substantial perch for t between missile numbers and plannings of defensel tween prestidigitated stat economic pie-in-the-sky, b computerized electoral ur and on-camera blarney.

### No Pattern

Coming back for a closer it's not surprising that the from overseas can discern terna. If a will for direction and I think it does judg ing very disreputable of the with the candidates' failure i line discretion, it has been obscured.

It still isn't too late for the come down from the fog mountain and out of the dering trees, to provide a signal at the crossroads. Let the debates get down to ground. That would give the with which the United States live a chance to assess what is stirring beneath all that extant noise. Prospects depend how outsiders figure us, too.

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International Study

# ests, Torture Reported Rise Sharply in Chile

By Youssef M. Ibrahim

ON, Sept. 9 (NYT) — Arrests and systematic torture increased dramatically in the past two months, as the military brought President Pinochet's government according to an Amnesty International report released here.

men for the international rights organization said July 15 more than 1,000 by as many as 2,000 people have been up by the Chilean secret report has been released what is becoming a major between the British wing of Amnesty International and the of Prime Minister Thatcher over its decision to resume shipments to Chile, ending a embargo. The embargo brought about by a that a British physician, la Cassidy, was held and in Chile in 1975.

British wing of Amnesty has that the government lifted embargo against Chile on despite its knowledge that British citizen, Clare Francis, 21, a student who holds alien-British citizenship, stood and severely tortured an police on July 16. Miss was released because of the tion of the British consul behind only four days before the arms embar-

## Deep Concern

okesman for the British Office said yesterday that atcher's Conservative Parliament had expressed its concern to the Chilean answer the treatment of son, but that it had no in re-imposing the arms em- team of detailed reports out of Chile confirm a pat- systematic torture that in- severe beatings, near- prolonged administra- electric shocks, burning arettes and dousing with water to which de- were subjected, the rights aid. Many others, it added, been heard from since

## 3. to Give El Salvador 0 Million More in Aid

By Juan de Onis

INGTON, Sept. 9 (NYT) — United States is preparing El Salvador's military-civilian assistance an additional \$20 in aid this year to offset sabotage by leftist guer- State Department official today.

new aid, in addition to \$600 in economic assistance, for El Salvador this year, support the official United int that a centrist political int can be developed in the - Central American against extremists of the right.

te evidence of internal fric- leadership of the Salva- armed forces, which led to ion last week that a gov- crisis was imminent, U.S. said yesterday that the co- between the military and ristian Democratic Party deries the reformist junta maintained.

view of a stable military-ci- was endorsed by a if seven Salvadoran busi- who arrived here this for meetings with U.S. of- "The junta and the military ning a battle of survival the political violence, but cks of the extreme left are ected against the country's onomic structures," said iente Maldonado, who e National Association of Enterprise in El Salvador.

abotage has been directed at urban and intercity of which more than 200 on destroyed since early r, and at electrical trans-

of the new aid would be help the government win ile of the buses." In ad- rupting the movement of to their jobs, the terrorist are aimed at union mem- to have defied orders to at least six bus drivers have assassinated.

great majority of people of violence and just want



Libyan leader Col. Moamer Qadhafi, left, and Syrian President Hafez al-Assad reviewing honor guard at Tripoli airport Monday.

## Qadhafi Vows to Attack U.S. Bases on Arab Soil

From Agency Dispatches

TRIPOLI, Sept. 9 — Libyan Leader Col. Moamer Qadhafi yesterday vowed to attack any military base that the United States establishes in the Arab world. He welcomed Syrian President Hafez al-Assad who arrived here to put his personal seal of approval on his country's "unconditional" union with Libya.

"America has established military bases and bridgeheads in the Arab homeland, thus violating its sanctity," Col. Qadhafi said. "We have resolved to attack U.S. bases inside the Arab homeland because by doing so we exercise our legitimate right to defend our existence on our Arab soil." He referred to the U.S. bases and bridgeheads in Egypt, Somalia and Oman as a threat to and a humiliation of the entire Arab nation.

Arriving from Damascus with a high-level government delegation in response to Col. Qadhafi's call last week for unity between the two countries, Mr. Assad wholeheartedly endorsed the merger after receiving a warm embrace from Col. Qadhafi.

"On behalf of the Syrian people, on behalf of your families in Arab Syria, I say to you we are with you with no hesitation on the road of unity and liberation," Mr. Assad said.

"For the sake of confrontation we seek unity, for the sake of steadfastness we seek unity," Mr. Assad said. "For liberation we seek unity, for Palestine we seek unity, for Arab dignity we seek unity, for freedom we seek unity, for Arab Socialism we seek unity — and for the sake of unity we seek unity."

Mr. Assad's agreement to Col. Qadhafi's plan appeared to dash hopes, once high in Washington, that eventually Mr. Assad could be brought into the Middle East peace negotiations. Western diplomats said his alliance with Libya, one of the most uncompromising of the Arab states, seemed to commit Syria to an equally belligerent course in the future.

Neither Col. Qadhafi or Mr. Assad shed much light on the exact nature of the union they have endorsed. But both made it clear that they were responding to the

menaces they feel have resulted to the Arab world after the Camp David accords. They denounced Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and the United States as the "enemies" of the Arab world.

The precise definition of the union of their markedly different nations, Libyan and Syrian officials insisted, were secondary matters that would be worked out later in negotiations. These officials said the important thing was that both Mr. Assad and Col. Qadhafi had agreed, with no conditions, on the principle of total union.

Col. Qadhafi, however, minced no words on the importance he saw in the union. As he introduced Mr. Assad to a cheering crowd of several hundred thousand Libyans in the capital, Col. Qadhafi called the union a "testimony of Arab determination for life in preparation for death."

"Call for Sacrifice"

"To this unity we want to declare the entire Arab nation's mobilization," he said. "We have to raise the call for sacrifice, martyrdom and death. We want to seek liberation."

The readiness with which Syria, an economically deprived nation ruled by a rigid, hierarchical, one-party system, has shown itself to merge with Libya, an oil-rich nation of about 3 million people ruled by a loose system of peoples' committees with neither party nor state government structure, is an indication above all of how isolated Syria has become after the Camp David accords.

Not only has Syria lost the support of Egypt, its former chief ally in the confrontation with Israel, but more recently Syria has broken with neighboring Iraq and seen that traditional rival join in an alliance with Saudi Arabia.

Beside by crushing economic problems in a peace-keeping effort in Lebanon and threatened by serious internal dissent, Mr. Assad clearly sees unity with Libya as a means of breaking his isolation in the Arab world as well as a means of assuring a vital economic trans- fusion from Libya's oil wealth, running now at about \$16 billion a year.

## Premiers Find Concessions Inadequate

# Trudeau Offers Provinces Some Additional Powers

By Henry Giniger

OTTAWA, Sept. 9 (NYT) — Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau made some concessions yesterday to provincial demands for greater power, but they appeared inadequate to most of the 10 provincial premiers gathered here to formulate the basis of a new Canadian constitution.

At the end of the first day, there appeared to be slight movement toward consensus. But differences between the federal and provincial governments remained substantial and will require hard bargaining if the conference is to end Friday with the first agreement on a constitution in 53 years of effort.

Mr. Trudeau heard a familiar litany of grievances from provincial premiers who expressed their "frustration and alienation" in attempting to control their provinces' economic and cultural development.

For French-speaking Quebec, Premier Rene Levesque stressed the need to recognize and protect his province's distinctive nature, while the premiers of Alberta, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island spoke of their need to control their natural resources for the benefit of their own provinces and for the country.

Premier William Davis of Ontario, the largest province in population and the one looked upon as the greatest beneficiary of the present federation, appealed to the premiers to think of themselves as Canadians first and to act in the national interest.

But despite his appeal, the tensions that have traditionally marked federal-provincial relations in Canada were still much in evidence. The premiers spoke of the aspirations of their provinces, and Mr. Trudeau constantly

## Mugabe Terms S. Africa Break Mostly Symbolic

## Eanes Said Aided By Communists

LISBON, Sept. 9 (Reuters) — The Portuguese right has reacted to President Antonio Ramalho Eanes' announcement that he will seek a second term of office with charges that he is backed by the Communists.

Alfredo Azevedo Soares, a deputy of the ruling rightist Democratic Alliance said Sunday that Gen. Eanes, 45, was the candidate of the Communist Party and a section of the Socialists. The election is scheduled for December.

Mr. Soares, a member of the Christian Democratic Party, the junior partner in the ruling coalition, said that, although Gen. Eanes was elected with rightist backing, he had favored several leftist military officers while in power.

stressed that his government speaks for all of Canada. The prime minister asserted that Canada was already one of the most decentralized countries in the world and noted that the provinces and municipalities together spent more money than the federal government. But several premiers countered that their governments were closer to the people.

The tension was augmented by a federal threat to act alone to establish a new Canadian constitution if there is no agreement this week. What serves as a constitution now is a British law, the British North America Act of 1867, and every time Canada wants to change it, Ottawa must ask the British Parliament to do so.

Efforts to patriate, or bring home, the constitution have been thwarted by the lack of unanimous agreement among the provinces on a formula to amend it. Mr. Trudeau said yesterday he would no longer accept the rule of unanimity as a requirement for action. He is believed to be ready to go to London alone if necessary to get control over the constitution, insert a

bill of rights and establish an amending formula of his own. The premiers continued to say this would be unacceptable, but Mr. Trudeau appeared unmoved.

## 25 Killed in Rioting In Northern India

NEW DELHI, Sept. 9 (AP) — At least 25 persons were killed and scores wounded in two separate incidents of rioting in northern India yesterday, one involving tribesmen with bows and arrows, the United News of India reported.

At least nine persons were fatally stabbed and 21 wounded in Hindu-Muslim clashes in Aligarh City, the agency reported. Authorities ordered round-the-clock curfew and rushed army and police reinforcements there, it said.

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## Special Effects

## The Wizard of Ooze and Other Props

By Elaine Davenport

LONDON (IHT) — Allister Bowtell's world is full of robots, wave machines, transparent toilets, giant medicine bottles, ice swans, mechanical dogs, metal palm trees, radio-controlled cows. Not surprisingly, Bowtell is nicknamed the Wizard of Putney. Out of his factory in that Thames-side district of London come props for television and movies, the wizardry of which would surely please even Merlin.

Bowtell's business problems are never run-of-the-mill. "We're researching white at the moment," he said, gesturing toward a bottle of fluid on a shelf. Explanation: He needs to find a white suspension to look like an ocean of cream for a West German television commercial.

Recently there was the problem of casting a life-size ice swan for a BBC television series. Actual ice would melt long before filming was finished, so Bowtell tried clear resin. But the sheer bulk of the swan caused the resin to fracture and discolor. The solution — "We cracked it," said Bowtell slyly — was to cast the swan in sections, smash them, put the fragments back in the mold and fill in around them with more resin, then heat the whole thing to merge the fragments.

Robots, however, are what launched Bowtell into the big league of creative props-and-effects makers, and they still provide a large chunk of his income.

## Dr. Who's Cyberman

It started almost a decade ago with "Cyberman" for the "Dr. Who" TV series. Cyberman was an actor dressed in a robot costume designed by Bowtell. Nowadays, Bowtell and his team build the real thing, and in the last six months



Cyberman and fan.

they have constructed half a dozen enterprising robots.

One was a wine waiter, built for the British Builders Merchants Federation. It could walk, had a flashing light, and via a loop tape, talked about building materials at exhibitions and conferences.

Another was a garden robot, a free-standing unit that could revolve at the waist and spray water.

It was part of a commercial for a series of books on gardening.

For a Guinness commercial on television, Bowtell created a robot that played chess with an actor (who, of course, managed to win) drinking Guinness. The robot, deprived of victory — and Guinness — went berserk, flashing its lights and pouring out smoke.

The robot race, however, will surely get revenge. On Bowtell's drawing board now is one named Ringpull — made entirely of beer cans.

## Film Work

As Bowtell's reputation has grown, his clients have become more far-flung. A milk company in northern Spain asked him to make a radio-controlled cow as part of an ad campaign. A police club in Amman, Jordan, wanted a stainless-steel palm tree to decorate its headquarters. A Spanish appliance manufacturer needed about 80 detailed models of its products for a TV commercial, and Bowtell had the model makers on tap to do it. A Middle Eastern ad agency looking for a penny-farthing bicycle, an Italian toy company and a French cookie maker were other recent clients.

Bowtell has progressed to feature films. He was production designer of "Sir Henry at Rawlinson End," which won the special jury award at the Oxford Film Festival in July. Trevor Howard is the human star. But the scene stealer is Gums, a radio-controlled bulldog with movable mouth, ears and left hind leg.

Gums was a Bowtell team effort — sculpted by Clive Armitage, cast by Bowtell and his managing director, Karen Ellison, engineered by Tim Youngman and "furred" by specialist Jim Acheson.

Meanwhile, the day-to-day jobs continue. Bowtell put together a female ventriloquist's dummy for a Sekonda watch commercial featuring British comedian Ronnie Barker. "She was lovely," said Bowtell, gazing at a picture of her in the office scrapbook — "radio controlled, she winked, turned her eyes and Barker could turn her head."

A recent job for a stereo equipment company involved building a model car in transparent plastic, highlighting detailed models of the stereo equipment inside. Another job in plastic called for a see-through toilet to illustrate a client's cleaning fluid.

But perhaps the most bizarre thing Bowtell ever made was a spaceship for a television commercial. It was designed to look as if the would-be astronaut had made it himself — from garbage can lids.



Chuck Pollack (front), George Otis at Voice of Hope station.

## Media

## Gospel Sound in Lebanon

By Christopher S. Wren

MARJAYOUN, Lebanon (NYT) — The scene is a snug radio studio set up inside a bullet-pocked, otherwise deserted Lebanese customs house in a valley just north of the Israeli frontier.

The recorded sound is vintage Nashville, with whining steel guitars and stuttering banjos, wholesome love songs and hard-driving gospel tunes, interspersed every 15 minutes with a message from the Scriptures.

However, the first gospel and country music station in the Middle East, with its toe-tapping format and soul-searching commercials, has caught the tin ear of the U.S. State Department. The department is embarrassed because the radio station, the Voice of Hope, was set up in southern Lebanon by a California evangelist over the objections of the government in Beirut.

The Lebanese government is upset because, it contends, Maj. Saad Haddad, the Christian militia leader in southern Lebanon, is using the station to rally against his Palestinian and Lebanese enemies.

The Palestinians and their leftist allies, hardly country music fans in the best of circumstances, have

tried to knock out the station's two broadcasting towers, which are tipped with symbolic white doves of peace, by shelling them four times with mortars.

## IRS Inquiry

Now the U.S. Internal Revenue Service is inquiring into the tax-exempt status of High Adventure Ministries, which sponsors the station from Van Nuys, Calif., near Los Angeles.

The founder of the Voice of Hope, George Otis, a white-haired evangelist, who described himself as a "charismatic-flavored Presbyterian," declared that he did not understand all the fuss.

"The statesmen and politicians and military generals," he said, "have done their best to bring peace in this area and it remains violent. Let's give God a chance."

Otis said he decided to set up the station after he crossed the border from Israel in the spring and "was exercised by the Christian world's abandonment" of Haddad's war-ravaged enclave.

"Maj. Haddad said he would make available a piece of land to set up a gospel station," the evangelist said. He returned home to raise money for the project. Otis said \$600,000 has been put into the operation.

## Sic Transit Gloria

## Please Don't Hoot the Piano Player

By Jeffrey Robinson

MOUGINS, France (IHT) — "I shaved off my mustache yesterday," he said. "I feel funny without it. But it will grow back in a couple of days. It grows very fast. Actually, I'm the hairiest guy since Lon Chaney." Then he stopped to wonder, "Was he hairy? Who played The Hairy Ape? I hope it was Lon Chaney. It would be a terrible thing to say about him if he didn't have a mustache."

Robert Waltrip Short was born in Danville, Ill. Fifty-six years later he is known throughout New York City simply as Bobby Short, and is thought to be by some people to be as much a part of New York as Madison Avenue and 76th Street. He is certainly one of the steadiest attractions in the city. Five nights a week, two shows a night, Bobby Short is one of the world's last saloon singers.

It's not that there aren't a lot of singers around, there just aren't a hell of a lot of saloons left any more. I've been singing at the Carlisle Hotel (Madison at 76th) for the past 12 years. I guess you can call that steady work. The Carlisle is of course a very fancy hotel, but in their show room they sell hooch and people drink it and I sing and that makes it a saloon.

A piano player since age 4, he left Danville when he was 12 to spend two years in vaudeville. "I was doing then just about what I do now," he came home to finish high school before setting out on the road again. "I've been in the saloons and on the road ever since. It's a good life because if you can play the piano, you can get anything you want. Nothing is impossible for a piano player. But saloons have changed a lot. Within the saloon circuit, at one time, it was possible to rise to great heights. Sinatra's success is the ultimate success of a saloon singer."

## "Essentially New York"

It was saloon singing that brought him on his first trip to Europe, in 1952. "I stayed for a year before I decided it was time to go home. I went home because I'm essentially an American performer, essentially a New York performer. Prices around here these days are scandalous and New York is the best bargain in the universe, but Paris in those days was terrific. I lived pretty good. I was getting something like \$30 a night, which was big money then. My rent was \$90 a month for a large apartment in a great neighborhood, a maid and a telephone. Well, I don't work for \$30 a night any more, but then you can't find that kind of apartment for \$90 a month, either."

He's spending a couple of months vacationing, without a pi-



Saloon singer Short

ano. He said he was here to rest, because singing for a living doesn't necessarily get easier with age. "What many people don't understand is that singing is a taxing business. You need a lot of rest. You can't overeat and you can't overdrink. Your voice is too jealous a mistress. One day your voice just says goodbye."

And that may be one reason why, after hundreds of saloons, after 14 albums, and after "near-permanent fixture" status in the Big Apple, he claims to be somewhat ambivalent about his career. "I don't think I'll ever become a superstar, not at my age. Anyway, the time has come when I say to myself, do I want to keep on doing this much longer? So I look around for other things to do. A few years ago I wrote a book called 'Black and White Baby,' about those two years I spent in vaudeville as a kid. I'm starting to do another book, this one all about saloons. Last year I co-produced a show in New York called 'Black Broadway.' I also took up cross country skiing. Believe me, there are lots of things to do."

One of his more immediate projects is set for later this month when he returns to New York. He is the head of a committee to construct a larger-than-life bronze statue of Duke Ellington in the Harlem end of Central Park. "It will be the first new sculpture in the park in years. It's all the more exciting because it's Duke. He was so special. This statue, then, must be something special. We don't want just a slab of granite with his name on it. We want something the kids will recognize immediately. A sculptor has not yet been chosen — "We're interviewing several." The project will be funded through a tax-deductible-contribution drive. "But getting this done shouldn't be any trouble. After all,

we're talking about

ton. After a time he said much better when the York talks about it. Duke Ellington insto topics as Bobby Short Vanderbilt — a minor made the newspa spring.

"I have been over 1 times," he said weat and I are great friends buy an apartment in House and the co-op I her down without tell She looked into it and sons were racist bee friendship with me, there were rumors g the city that she ad I secretly married or married. Now, come the fun of being secret

## "More at Stal"

He said that when decided to fight bak them understood that would pick it up. Bi there was more at stal the apartment. "First House co-op said it being racist, they si want any public fig there. This when Hen and Carter Burden a dents. Then they de didn't have enough t whole thing is very and sad. But it's impor light on this sort of that's all I want to say rather talk about saloo

So . . . Saloons, he the toughest gigs, bec one-to-one aspect of d the public. "You're de ly with egos. People o they want to show of clothes. Or they wan they well know the pi Songs in a saloon a than songs on a sta someone coughs at t and there's a drunk in and people blow smo face. You get up in f those people, and the and drinking and sm making love, and yo yourself. My God, thi business, this is Blo basement. But there's magic in a saloon and your blood, and som myself included, come a

## Honorary Oscar

HOLLYWOOD (UP Motion Picture Acade established an honorary memory of Gordon S the sound director f Goldwyn Studios, to b contributions toward film science or technol

## Pollution in Rome

## Monuments 'Caged' for Restoration (Perhaps)

By Clara Hemphill

ROME (AP) — Some of Rome's most famous marble monuments have disappeared behind green cloth cages meant to protect them from the automobile pollution that is turning them to dust.

City officials say the Arch of Constantine, the Trajan Column and the Arch of Septimius Severus, among others, may remain at least partially hidden from public view for as long as 20 years, until Rome finds the money — and the technology — to preserve them.

Many of the delicately carved faces on the Arch of Constantine, the official entrance to Rome built in A.D. 315, have been destroyed, their noses, eyes and cheeks completely eroded in the past 20 years. The Trajan Column, built in the second century with friezes depicting the triumphs in battle of the Emperor Trajan, is also in danger. Some of the soldiers' faces and hel-

metts carved on the column have crumbled and vanished.

Acid rain is the villain. Sulfur emissions in auto exhaust mix with rain to form a weak sulfuric acid, which eats away at marble and turns it to a chalky substance that crumbles easily.

The scaffolding and cloth do not stop the pollution, but they protect the monuments from the wind and rain and slow the deterioration.

The city's superintendent of archaeology, Adriano La Regina, has asked the parliament for 180 billion lire (about \$212 million) to clean the monuments, catalog them and cover them with protective coatings to try to keep the damage from getting worse.

## Roman Villa in Portugal

LISBON (UPI) — Archaeologists working in southern Portugal have found the ruins of a Roman villa with its floor intact. The national news agency ANOP said archaeologists from the University of Coimbra and France's University of Bordeaux unearthed part of the villa's baths and servants quarters. Excavation of the first century A.D. site near Vidigueira, 131 miles southeast of Lisbon, will take five years to complete.

protect the monuments from the

wind and rain and slow the deterioration.

The city's superintendent of archaeology, Adriano La Regina, has asked the parliament for 180 billion lire (about \$212 million) to clean the monuments, catalog them and cover them with protective coatings to try to keep the damage from getting worse.

The funding bill, introduced in May, is stalled in long debates, and La Regina fears the monuments will be ruined before the legislature acts.

Traffic is banned in many parts of the historic center of the city, including the area around the Trevi Fountain, the Spanish Steps and Piazza Navona — but motorists routinely ignore the ban and the streets are clogged with automobiles every day.

People live and work in the center. Taxis, buses, residents of the zone, doctors, artisans and journalists with passes are allowed to drive there.

The problem is also one of city planning. Much of the pollution comes from cars on the Via dei Fori Imperiali, the wide street built by Mussolini to connect the Colosseum to Piazza Venezia with the Roman and Imperial Forums on either side, thus seeking to reconstruct the grandeur of ancient Rome.

The street, which is R

"a disaster of urban plan become one of the roughness of the city hour, the carbon monox 500 parts per million i Rome, eight times the levered hazardous to human and hazardous, as well and metal art works.

Preservationists look to keep the monuments fr bling. Some restoration e such techniques as p protective coatings are s mental and that the coat be replaced every year.

Although the green clo ing prevent tourists fro the monuments, scholars mitted to climb up on the ing and get a close look at rations. The scaffolding low workmen to clean th ments.

Some restoration expert that the cloth coverings f folding, which also obsc of the Column of Marcus and the Temple of Saturn others, will stay on for years. La Regina hopes it can come down in five year

If nothing is done, La predicts, four-fifths of the sculpture made from the fourth centuries A.D. wiped out by 2000.



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**BUSINESS/FINANCE**

**SINNESS NEWS BRIEFS**

**e-Poulenc Sees 31% Drop in Net**

Sept. 9 (IHT) — With a near doubling of the loss in Rhone's textile operations, the fibers and chemicals group estimated its provisional group net profit fell 31 percent to 300 million francs (about \$72.6 million) in the first half of 1980 from 443 million in the year-ago period.

**esmann Delays Restructuring Decision**

SELDORF, Sept. 9 (Reuters) — Mannesmann has postponed a decision on its controversial proposal to merge its pipe and steel divisions until a supervisory board meeting Nov. 21, a spokesman said.

**le Warns of Lower Profits**

SEY, Switzerland, Sept. 9 (Reuters) — Nestle group sales rose 10.7 to 13.4 billion Swiss francs (about \$8.2 billion) in the first seven months of this year from 12.1 billion francs in the year-ago period.

**Motor Raises Prices**

ROIT, Sept. 9 (NYT) — Ford Motor announced yesterday that the price of its newly introduced subcompact Escort, its chief 1981 entry in the competition for fuel-efficient cars, will be \$5,158, or \$1,000 more than the small Japanese cars in the same market.

**Meeting Creditors**

NDON, Sept. 9 (Reuters) — Itel, the ailing San Francisco-based company, hopes to sign definitive agreements on restructuring its total debt of \$1.2 billion, by year end, Treasurer Richard Bach said today.

**orvettes Announces Unloading Inventory to Pay Off Suppliers**

W YORK, Sept. 9 (WP) — The troubled discount store chain, which has closed all its stores in New York area, and will use the \$25 million proceeds to pay suppliers.

**uto-Train Files for Time Under Bankruptcy Law**

SHINGTON, Sept. 9 — Auto-Train Corp., the financially distressed company that carries passengers and their cars between Washington and Florida, filed for protection yesterday under Chapter 11 of the Federal Bankruptcy Law.

**U.K. Hints Cut in Rates Is Imminent**

**Sterling Tumbles, Stocks, Bonds Soar**

LONDON, Sept. 9 (AP-DJ) — Sterling fell 1.7 cents to \$2.4005 today after the Treasury hinted that sterling interest rates might be allowed to fall despite the announcement of another large monthly increase in the broad version of the money supply.

The Bank of England released preliminary estimates showing that the sterling M-3 version of the money supply rose 3 percent during the August banking month following a 5 percent increase in July.

London bankers interpreted the statement as indicating that a major shift in government policy toward easier credit has begun.

In the sterling money market, short-term interest rates fell by around a half point while long-term government bond prices rose sharply in the bond market.

Share prices surged across a broad front in a late rally. Most of the sharp price increases were near the close of official trading.

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**Nicaragua Renegotiates \$582 Million in Debt**

By Ann Crittenden

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (NYT) — A renegotiation of almost \$600 million in Nicaraguan debt was completed last week on terms extremely favorable to the nation's revolutionary regime.

The agreement, involving \$582 million in debt contracted by the previous administration of Anastasio Somoza, could establish a pattern for other debt reschedulings now under way or widely expected

next year in such countries as Bolivia, Brazil, Jamaica, Poland, Sudan and Turkey.

The terms were very lenient, said Richard Bliss, chairman of American Express International Banking Corp., one of the creditor banks which was not directly involved in the negotiations.

Richard Weinert, a New York-based investment banker who advised Nicaragua during the talks, said, "The agreement is a tribute to both sides."

By contrast, in earlier debt renegotiations — involving Chile and Jamaica, for example — private banks generally have taken a tougher line or have insisted upon a simultaneous loan from the International Monetary Fund.

The terms of the agreement were telegraphed to creditor banks last Friday night. The agreement was reached after nine months of negotiations between a committee of 13 commercial banks, representing a total of about 120 creditor banks, and representatives of the Sandinista National Liberation Front, which took power in July, 1979.

The settlement covers past-due interest and principal on virtually all of the debt that had been contracted by the Somoza government. An estimated \$200 million to \$250 million in private Nicaraguan debt remains to be reset.

Of the \$582 million rescheduled, 62 percent is held by U.S. banks, with the rest divided among Canadian, U.K., other European and Japanese banks. The major creditors are Citibank, with \$56 million; Bank of America, \$30 million; Royal Bank of Canada, \$24 million; First National Bank of Chicago, \$19 million; Wells Fargo Bank, \$18 million; and Swiss Bank Corp., \$18 million.

In addition to these banks, the members of the negotiating committee were Bankers Trust, Deutsche Sudamerikanische Bank, Lloyds Bank International, Manufacturers Hanover Trust, Merban Corp., Merrill Lynch International and Sanwa Bank.

Target Date Set  
The other creditor banks must approve the rescheduling agreement before it takes effect. Dec. 15 is the target date for final approval.

In one unusual feature of the agreement, \$90 million of past-due interest (which usually in a debt rescheduling is brought up to date at the time of signing) is being capitalized — that is, added to the principal and treated as part of the new loan. There will be a \$20 million payment of past interest, so the new loan to Nicaragua, in total, will amount to \$562 million.

Also, for the first time, past-due interest will not be paid at the previously contracted rates. A new rate of 10 1/2 percent was negotiated, which is lower than the U.S.

government paid during the period in which the interest was in arrears. The 10 1/2-percent level was arrived at by adding one-half percent to the London interbank offered rate for the 18 months that the interest was overdue.

Past-due interest and principal will be repaid over 12 years, with a five-year grace period. The interest

on the principal will be set at the London rate, with a spread varying from 1 to 1 1/4 percent. In another unusual feature, for the five-year grace period, Nicaragua will actually pay no more than 7 percent interest. The difference between 7 percent and the interest rate the country would otherwise pay will be refinanced and paid between 1986 and 1990.

Five More Years

Mr. Weinert, of Leslie, Weinert & Co., said, "The terms in effect give Nicaragua five more years to rebuild its economy."

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The terms of the agreement were telegraphed to creditor banks last Friday night. The agreement was reached after nine months of negotiations between a committee of 13 commercial banks, representing a total of about 120 creditor banks, and representatives of the Sandinista National Liberation Front, which took power in July, 1979.

The settlement covers past-due interest and principal on virtually all of the debt that had been contracted by the Somoza government. An estimated \$200 million to \$250 million in private Nicaraguan debt remains to be reset.

Of the \$582 million rescheduled, 62 percent is held by U.S. banks, with the rest divided among Canadian, U.K., other European and Japanese banks. The major creditors are Citibank, with \$56 million; Bank of America, \$30 million; Royal Bank of Canada, \$24 million; First National Bank of Chicago, \$19 million; Wells Fargo Bank, \$18 million; and Swiss Bank Corp., \$18 million.

In addition to these banks, the members of the negotiating committee were Bankers Trust, Deutsche Sudamerikanische Bank, Lloyds Bank International, Manufacturers Hanover Trust, Merban Corp., Merrill Lynch International and Sanwa Bank.

Target Date Set  
The other creditor banks must approve the rescheduling agreement before it takes effect. Dec. 15 is the target date for final approval.

In one unusual feature of the agreement, \$90 million of past-due interest (which usually in a debt rescheduling is brought up to date at the time of signing) is being capitalized — that is, added to the principal and treated as part of the new loan. There will be a \$20 million payment of past interest, so the new loan to Nicaragua, in total, will amount to \$562 million.

Also, for the first time, past-due interest will not be paid at the previously contracted rates. A new rate of 10 1/2 percent was negotiated, which is lower than the U.S.

**Late Rally on Wall Street Turns Dow Index Positive**

From Agency Dispatches

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 — Stock prices rallied in active trading today, led by computer, defense and oil issues. The rebound reversed an early sinking spell.

Analysts tied the rebound to bargain hunting by institutions and other investors after a drop of about 30 points in the Dow Jones industrial average from the close last Wednesday. They said the heavy cash positions of mutual funds and pension funds continues to cushion market drops.

Henry Kaufman, senior economist at Salomon Brothers issued a report after the market close stating that he sees the recession bottoming this month. However, he forecast subnormal growth in the first year of recovery due to the continued high rate of inflation.

The Dow industrial average, off five points at one time, ended up 5.15 at 934.73. Advances led declines 8-to-4 as volume expanded to 44.6 million shares from 47.72 million yesterday.

Analysts said bargain hunting appeared around mid-afternoon and prices began to rise. A major factor behind the early selling was reports that Saudi Arabia plans to cut its oil production and raise prices \$4 a barrel to \$32.

Investors also were selling because they were uncertain about the course of interest rates although the Treasury bill rates declined at yesterday's auction. Short-term rates increased more than a quarter point yesterday but eased back a bit late today.

Engelhard Minerals & Chemical (ex-dividend) was active and lower most of the day, off 1/4 at 55 1/2. Other precious metals and copper issues, big winners yesterday, were under selling pressure.

Today, the Commodity Exchange said it was increasing margin requirements in gold, silver and GNMA futures effective tomorrow.

An exchange spokesman said that "the changes reflected increased volatility in the precious metals market."

Margins for speculators in a 100 troy ounce contract of gold will be increased to \$4,000 from \$3,500 while margins for hedgers will be increased to \$2,500 from \$2,000.

Speculative margins for a 5,000 troy ounce silver contract will be increased to \$7,500 from \$5,000 while margins for hedgers will be increased to \$5,000 from \$3,000.

Speculative margins on Comex GNMA futures will be increased to \$2,000 from \$1,800 per contract.



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**Oil Oversupply Is Seen Depressing Major Stocks**

By Charles J. Elia

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP-DJ) — The oil surplus has been evident long enough for even bullish analysts of the oil stocks to reduce near-term earnings estimates. Yet the consensus remains upbeat, perceiving only a temporary spell of three to six months before the oils again ride a rising tide.

Is the consensus wrong? One of Wall Street's more influential analysts believes it is. Charles Maxwell, of Cyrus J. Lawrence Inc., says, "Even with prospective Saudi Arabian production cuts, I see a period of at least two years, and it could be longer, in which crude and refined products are under pressure from too much supply and slowing demand growth."

Mr. Maxwell agrees with other analysts that decontrol of U.S. oil prices will be a favorable force into 1981, but he does not agree that it will be strong enough to offset negative elements that he sees developing for major integrated oils, domestic and international.

"It's the longevity of excess supply that's in question," he says. "Others feel this is a temporary slowdown and that OPEC will cut production and absorb the drop in demand over three to six months. I feel there's a lot more to this slowdown than refining and marketing weakness, and that a severe passage lies ahead in lower petroleum profitability."

Saudi Factors  
Mr. Maxwell believes the major oil stocks will be only "average" market performers for some time. "For 12 months, the oils have led this parade," he says. "I don't say the oils are suddenly no good, but I think they'll surrender market leadership. This suggests that portfolios signally overweighted in these stocks could have some reason to cut back holdings. And it would suggest that new commitments be looked at very carefully. We don't see this as a propitious time for new investment in most integrated oils."

He has factored into his outlook the likelihood that Saudi Arabia soon will raise the price of its oil to \$30 or \$32 a barrel, in line with other OPEC producers, and reduce output to 8.5 million barrels a day.

But he also expects worldwide volume growth for oil to decline 4 percent this year and another 2 percent next year, and to be flat in 1982, with demand failing to reach 1979 levels again until possibly 1984. "OPEC production cuts would have to bring output down from 30.7 million barrels a day in 1979 to 24.5 million or 25 million a day in 1981 to absorb the surplus currently being created," he says.

"We believe this is unlikely to occur, and thus we're assuming that 1 to 2 million barrels a day of potential oversupply will keep pressure on crude pricing through at least 1982 and, by inference, on refined product markets also."

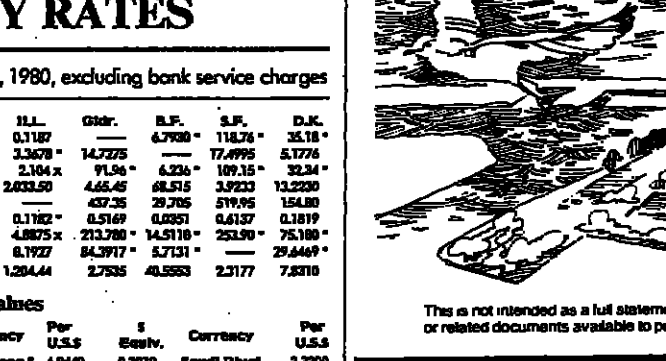
**GM Picks Smith for Chairmanship**

WARREN, Mich., Sept. 9 (AP) — Roger Smith will succeed retiring Thomas Murphy as chairman of General Motors on Jan. 1, and James McDonald will become president Feb. 1 on the retirement of Elliott Estes, the company announced today. The appointments had been expected.

Like Mr. Murphy, Mr. Smith, 55, is a finance specialist. Mr. McDonald, 58, and Mr. Estes are engineers. Mr. Smith has been executive vice president in charge of operating staffs, public affairs and finance. Mr. McDonald has been executive vice president in charge of North American cars and trucks, worldwide components and power products operations.

The directors have revived the position of vice chairman, vacant since the retirement of Richard Terrell more than a year ago, for Howard Kehr, effective Feb. 1. Mr. Kehr, 57, has been executive vice president in charge of the overseas group and technical staffs. All three appointees have spent their entire careers at GM.

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To holders of warrants entitling to bearer depositary certificates representing shares in Nationale-Nederlanden N.V., established at Delft (Netherlands), and issued in conjunction with:

- a) the US \$ 30,000,000 8% debenture loan 1978 issued by Nationale-Nederlanden Finance Corporation (Curacao) N.V., established at Willemstad (Curacao), and
- b) the share issue by Nationale-Nederlanden N.V. in 1978 with a nominal value of DFIs 13,077,700.

As a result of the decision taken by Nationale-Nederlanden N.V. to make an interim dividend for 1980, at DFIs 2.90 per share, payable, to be taken up, at the option of the shareholder, either entirely in cash or DFIs 0.80 in cash and DFIs 0.20 nominal value in bearer depositary certificates out of share premium, the warrant exercise price for warrants issued in 1978 has been reduced from DFIs 111.87 to DFIs 111.74 per certificate as per 9 September 1980.

In consequence of this reduction of the warrant exercise price the number of bearer depositary certificates representing shares in Nationale-Nederlanden N.V. obtainable per 1978 - warrant has been increased to 11,189,633 shares as per 9 September 1980.

For warrants issued in 1976 the warrant exercise price current since 30 May 1980 as well as the number of bearer depositary certificates representing shares in Nationale-Nederlanden N.V. obtainable, DFIs 98.20 and 12.219,959 respectively, remain unchanged.

Delft, September 4, 1980 The Executive Board

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Tokyo

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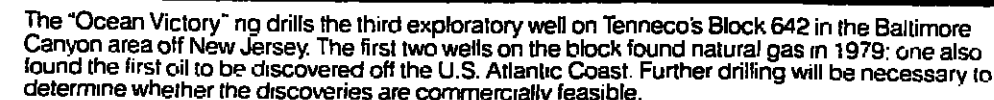


Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street

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## Investor Information

Common stock: Traded on major U.S. and international exchanges

Price at 6/30/80: \$39½	High/low price range:
Price/earnings ratio: 6.8:1	Second Quarter: \$41½ high; \$32½ low
Composite daily volume:	Latest 12 Months: \$45½ high; \$31¼ low
Second Quarter: 115,474 shares	Dividends:
Latest 12 Months: 128,724 shares	Current annual rate: \$2.40 per share
	Current yield (6/30/80): 6.1%

**TENNECO COMPANIES IN EUROPE INCLUDE**

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TENNECO CHEMICALS EUROPE	TENNECO OIL COMPANY	WALKER MANUFACTURING EUROPE	MONROE AUTO EQUIPMENT CO. SA		

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# Exxon Enters \$3-Billion Coal Deal

ORK, Sept. 9 (AP) — Exxon today has agreed to a \$3-billion coal deal with the Colombian government to build a 6-billion-metric-ton coal project in the northeastern tip of the world's largest oil field. The deal, which would be the largest in the world, is a joint venture between Exxon and the state-owned company, the La Guajira Peninsula Carbones de Colombia, the country's national coal company. Exxon said it had sold a consortium of electric companies 27 million metric tons of coal from the project between 1986 and the year 2000. A metric ton is about 2,204.6 pounds. Exxon had said earlier its commitment to the Corjeon project depended on developing markets for the area's high-quality coal. Exxon spokesman Alfredo Vela said that it now believes coal produced at the project is likely to be shipped to other customers in Europe and in the Far East. In Rotterdam, Exxon's Dutch subsidiary said it would take a 22.5-percent stake in the Colombian coal project, Reuters reported.

# Exxon Loses Millions in Tokyo Scandal

By Mike Tharp  
Tokyo, Sept. 9 (AP) — The Tokyo-based stock exchange, the Nikkei, said today that it had lost \$3 million in a scandal here. The scandal involved a stock through which a Japanese company, the Tokyo-based stock exchange, the Nikkei, said today that it had lost \$3 million in a scandal here. The scandal involved a stock through which a Japanese company, the Tokyo-based stock exchange, the Nikkei, said today that it had lost \$3 million in a scandal here. The scandal involved a stock through which a Japanese company, the Tokyo-based stock exchange, the Nikkei, said today that it had lost \$3 million in a scandal here.

By Mike Tharp  
Tokyo, Sept. 9 (AP) — The Tokyo-based stock exchange, the Nikkei, said today that it had lost \$3 million in a scandal here. The scandal involved a stock through which a Japanese company, the Tokyo-based stock exchange, the Nikkei, said today that it had lost \$3 million in a scandal here. The scandal involved a stock through which a Japanese company, the Tokyo-based stock exchange, the Nikkei, said today that it had lost \$3 million in a scandal here.

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1105.00	1105.00	1105.00
1105.00	1105.00	1105.00

## European Stock Markets

Amsterdam	London	Zurich
1105.00	1105.00	1105.00
1105.00	1105.00	1105.00
1105.00	1105.00	1105.00

## Gold Options (prices in \$/oz.)

Gold Options	Prices
Gold Options	Prices
Gold Options	Prices

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1105.00	1105.00	1105.00

## European Stock Markets

Amsterdam	London	Zurich
1105.00	1105.00	1105.00
1105.00	1105.00	1105.00
1105.00	1105.00	1105.00

## THE REPUBLIC OF MALAWI

**CONSTRUCTION OF THE JENDA MUZU - EKWENDENI ROAD**  
**PREQUALIFICATION OF TENDERS**  
The Republic of Malawi has applied for a Credit from the International Development Association (IDA), part of the proceeds of which will be used to construct a bitumen standard two sections of the road between Jenda and Ekwendeni.  
The road is located in the Northern Region and the sections are:  
(i) Jenda - Lunawa Turn-off 32 km  
(ii) Mhove - Muzu - Ekwendeni 37 km  
Separate bids will be called for. The terrain is undulating to hilly with an approximate maximum elevation of 1,400 meters. Access to Jenda from the Capital, Lilongwe, is by surfaced road. Existing unpaved roads between Jenda and Ekwendeni are generally close to the new alignment. The width of the surfaced carriage-way will be 6.7 meters with 1.5 meter shoulders. Earthworks will average about 12,000 cubic meters per kilometer. Sub-base and shoulders will be of selected naturally occurring materials; the road base will be of crushed rock and surfacing will consist of two-course surface-dressing. There will be one reinforced concrete bridge with a span of 16 meters. Invitations for tenders are expected to be issued in late October 1980, with a tender period of 60 days. Applications for prequalification questionnaires should be addressed to: Scott Wilson Kirkpatrick & Partners P.O. Box 154 LILONGWE Malawi Tel: Malawi 720211 Telex: Malawi 4182 PONTFACTMI Responses to questionnaires should reach the Lilongwe office of Scott Wilson Kirkpatrick & Partners not later than October 13, 1980. Tender documents will be issued only to Contractors who respond to this notice and can satisfy the pre-qualification requirements of the Republic of Malawi.

NEW ISSUE This announcement appears as a matter of record.



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| Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft                   | Crédit Lyonnais Hong Kong (Finance) Limited       |
| First National Boston Limited                    | Lloyds Bank International Limited                 |
| Morgan Guaranty Pacific Limited                  | Yamaichi International (Europe) Limited           |
| Alahli Bank of Kuwait K.S.C.                     | Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.                      |
| Amro (Finance & Securities) Ltd., Hong Kong      | Bank Gutzwiller, Kurz, Bmgener (Overseas) Limited |
| Banque Nationale de Paris                        | Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas                   |
| Banque de Participations et de Placements S.A.   | Banque Worms                                      |
| Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank           | Cazenove & Co.                                    |
| Chemical Bank International Group                | Citicorp International Group                      |
| Continental Illinois Limited                     | Crédit Agricole                                   |
| Crédit Industriel et Commercial                  | Daiwa Europe N.V.                                 |
| DG BANK                                          | Deutsche Gemeinnutzbank                           |
| Goldman Sachs International Corp.                | Girdlays Asia Limited                             |
| Hawaii Financial Corporation (Hong Kong) Limited | Indosuez Asia Limited                             |
| Jardine Fleming & Company Limited                | Kleinwort, Benson (Hong Kong) Limited             |
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| The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd.          | Nomura Europe N.V.                                |
| Ord Minnett                                      | Orion Bank Limited                                |
| Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited      | J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited              |
| Schröder, Münchmeyer, Hengst & Co.               | Société Générale                                  |
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All of these Securities have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

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| CREDITANSTALT-BANKVEREIN                   | DAI-ICHI KANGYO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED                         |
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| YAMAICHI INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE)            | WARDLEY                                                       |



Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

(Continued on Page 11)



## MEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Sept. 9

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Continued from Page 10																			
W. In		Y. Yld.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Close	Chg.	Prev. Close	12 Month Stock		Y. Yld.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Close	Chg.	Prev. Close

## U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

Chicago Futures									
September 9, 1990									
Open High Low Close Chg.									
Soybean Meal, 41% protein									
Jul	47.14	47.48	47.26	47.39	-.09				
Aug	47.10	47.34	47.10	47.19	-.04				
Sep	47.10	47.34	47.10	47.19	-.04				
Oct	47.10	47.34	47.10	47.19	-.04				
Nov	47.10	47.34	47.10	47.19	-.04				
Dec	47.10	47.34	47.10	47.19	-.04				
Soybean Oil, 18% linoleic acid									
Jul	21.10	21.15	21.05	21.10	-.05				
Aug	21.10	21.15	21.05	21.10	-.05				
Sep	21.10	21.15	21.05	21.10	-.05				
Oct	21.10	21.15	21.05	21.10	-.05				
Nov	21.10	21.15	21.05	21.10	-.05				
Dec	21.10	21.15	21.05	21.10	-.05				
Soybean Meal, 44% protein									
Jul	47.14	47.48	47.26	47.39	-.09				
Aug	47.10	47.34	47.10	47.19	-.04				
Sep	47.10	47.34	47.10	47.19	-.04				
Oct	47.10	47.34	47.10	47.19	-.04				
Nov	47.10	47.34	47.10	47.19	-.04				
Dec	47.10	47.34	47.10	47.19	-.04				
Soybean Oil, 18% linoleic acid									
Jul	21.10	21.15	21.05	21.10	-.05				
Aug	21.10	21.15	21.05	21.10	-.05				
Sep	21.10	21.15	21.05	21.10	-.05				
Oct	21.10	21.15	21.05	21.10	-.05				
Nov	21.10	21.15	21.05	21.10	-.05				
Dec	21.10	21.15	21.05	21.10	-.05				
Soybean Meal, 44% protein									
Jul	47.14	47.48	47.26	47.39	-.09				
Aug	47.10	47.34	47.10	47.19	-.04				
Sep	47.10	47.34	47.10	47.19	-.04				
Oct	47.10	47.34	47.10	47.19	-.04				
Nov	47.10	47.34	47.10	47.19	-.04				
Dec	47.10	47.34	47.10	47.19	-.04				
Soybean Oil, 18% linoleic acid									
Jul	21.10	21.15	21.05	21.10	-.05				
Aug	21.10	21.15	21.05	21.10	-.05				

12 Month Stock	S/E	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Close	Change	Price	Class	12 Month Stock	S/E	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Close	Change	Price	Class	12 Month Stock	S/E	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Close	Change	Price	Class	
High Low Div. in										High Low Div. in										High Low Div. in										
42% 13% Klear	5	44.0	5	120	120	5	+	+	+	14% 5% Parke	1	31	12%	11%	12%	+	+	+	+	35% 11% Sigsbee	1	174	12%	12%	31%	22	12%	12%	12%	22
13% 7% Klear	5	44.0	5	120	120	5	+	+	+	46% 2% P&T	1	100	11%	11%	11%	+	+	+	+	17% 11% Sigsbee	1	174	12%	12%	31%	22	12%	12%	12%	22
13% 7% Klear	5	44.0	5	120	120	5	+	+	+	5% 3% P&T	1	100	11%	11%	11%	+	+	+	+	17% 11% Sigsbee	1	174	12%	12%	31%	22	12%	12%	12%	22
4% 2% L&B	30	1.51	4	4	4	4	+	+	+	14% 5% Parke	1	31	12%	11%	12%	+	+	+	+	17% 11% Sigsbee	1	174	12%	12%	31%	22	12%	12%	12%	22
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# FAB

For more information, call 1-800-451-7233.

***We are one of the top U.S. banks in foreign investment.***

European American Bank  
is a major American bank with  
over \$7 billion in assets and  
specialized skills in financing

We know European companies operating in the U.S. need a wide variety of bank services. EAB has an excellent package. Independent research has shown us to be one of the top five U.S. banks

We meet the investment needs of European companies through a banking network that extends from our New York headquarters, in the heart of the financial district, to locations in Chicago, Los Angeles, London, and Paris. We also provide services to European companies.

- ☐ Financing of acquisitions and working capital
- ☐ Foreign exchange trading and consulting
- ☐ Cash management
- ☐ International money

European-trained bankers can deliver solutions quickly, intelligently and with attention to detail. This means you get the best thinking of the entire bank working on all your requests.

addition, we have an extensive overseas network provided by our close working relationship with our shareholders, six of Europe's largest banks.

- ☐ Money market instruments
- ☐ Trade promotion
- ☐ Foreign collections
- ☐ Letters of credit

information, please contact Mr. Robert Previdi, Senior V.P., at (212) 437-4857. Or write to him at 10 Fanover Square, New York, N.Y. 10015.

**EAB**  
**European American Bank**

*We are one of the top U.S. banks in foreign investment.*

We are recognized worldwide as experts in foreign investment.

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European American Bank is a major American bank with over \$7 billion in assets and specialized skills in financing foreign investment into the U.S. market. Independent research has shown we are one of the top banks for the U.S. investment needs of European companies and the leading bank for German, Dutch, and Belgian companies doing business in the U.S.

We meet the investment needs of European companies through a banking network that extends from our New York headquarters, in the heart of the financial district, to locations in Chicago, Los Angeles and San Francisco. In addition, we have an extensive overseas network provided by our close working relationship with our shareholders, six of Europe's largest banks.

We provide a complete range of top-rated international banking services.

-----

We know European companies operating in the U.S. need a wide variety of bank services. EAB has an excellent package. Independent research has shown us to be one of the top five U.S. banks in providing these essential services to European companies.

- ☐ Financing of acquisitions and working capital
- ☐ Foreign exchange trading and consulting
- ☐ Cash management
- ☐ International money transfers
- ☐ Money market instruments
- ☐ Trade promotion
- ☐ Foreign collections
- ☐ Letters of credit

All banks are not the same.

-----

What makes EAB a different kind of bank for European business is more than the quality of our products. It's our first-rate bankers and our management philosophy.

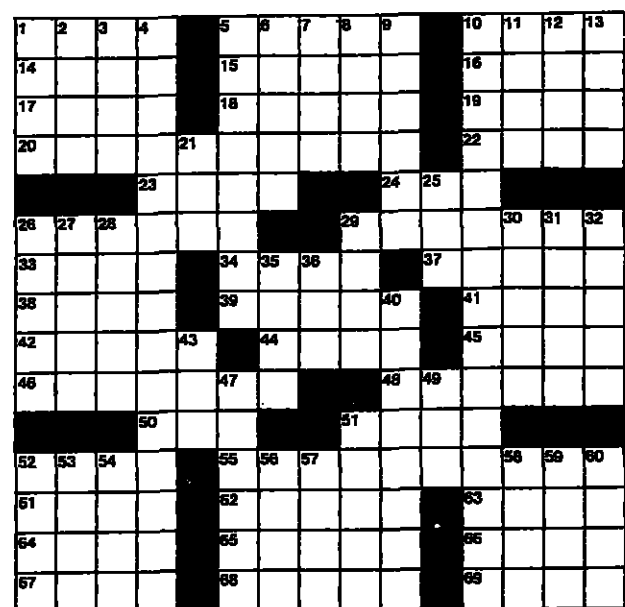
We've organized our bank to make sure that we have no bureaucratic red tape. Our senior management is actively involved in running the bank on a daily basis. Day-to-day involvement that insures our European-trained bankers can deliver solutions quickly, intelligently and with attention to detail. This means you get the best thinking of the entire bank working on all your requests.

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**EAB**  
**European American Bank**



## CROSSWORD By Eugene T. Maleska



## ACROSS

- 1 Verve  
5 Second-generation Japanese-American  
10 Scene of the Nazarene's first two miracles  
14 What "video" means  
15 Peruvian pillaged by Pizarro  
16 Greek hero  
17 Great (Lord Chancellor's position)  
18 Be conspicuous  
19 Rast's partner  
20 Double-deckers  
22 Supporters of the 18th Amendment  
23 Highbrow  
24 Fan, member  
26 French  
29 Spray or foam affecting the ozone  
33 Race track  
34 Kind of test  
37 Sound from some sound sleepers  
38 "You—seen nothing yet!"  
39 Betting game

- 41 "Younger—Springtime"  
42 Retreat for Brezhnev  
44 Center for 39  
45 Beat man  
46 Reacted to smoke  
48 City in Texas or Russia  
50 Beat man  
51 Plant disease  
52 Strip on the Mediterranean  
55 Fated  
61 Hard blow  
62 Measure of weight  
63 Baby-feeding finale  
64 Horse or game  
65 Idiot  
66 Bipodal wolf's stare  
67 Nazi war criminal  
68 —Gulf in the Philippines  
69 A result of backwash  
DOWN  
1 Paten  
2 Oceanward  
3 Use a branding iron  
4 Controlled the situation completely

## Solution to Previous Puzzle

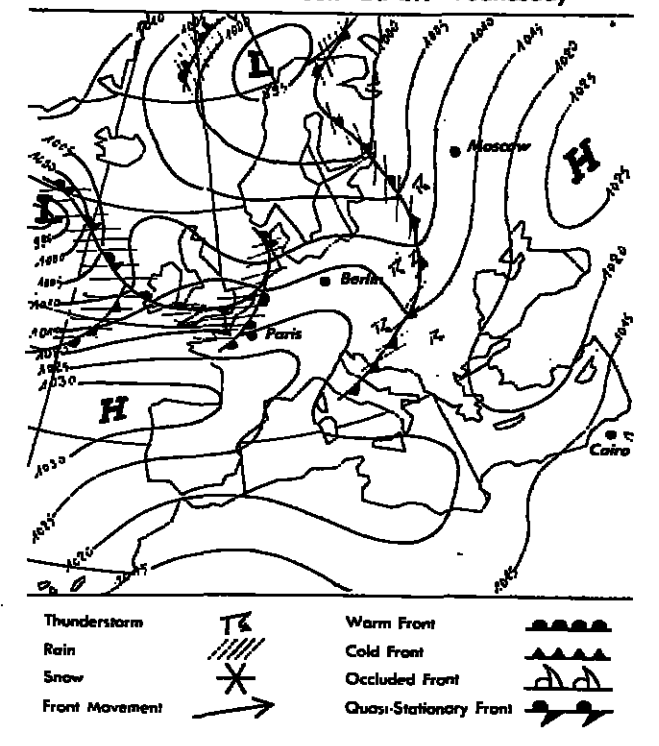
RAVE TOMRA MAUL  
OFAN ABER ERSE  
ASWEAKAKIYTER  
RESIDEM ARREST  
CLOUT GIBBE  
STREANG TIS SOD  
HELIOA CLEAN RUE  
ASSENTLEASALAND  
PIS THUD GEMIT  
SAID IUP EITINGE  
CASE NEST  
PIERRE CONULAS  
ASQUICASAFASH  
ALUM TUBET SETA  
REIS SURE ROM

## WEATHER

	C	F		C	F		
ALABAMA	23	73	Fair	MADRID	25	77	Fair
AMSTERDAM	17	63	Overcast	MIAMI	29	84	Cloudy
ANKARA	23	73	Fair	MILAN	23	73	Foggy
ATHENS	28	82	Fair	MONTREAL	18	64	Cloudy
BEIRUT	29	84	Fair	MOSCOW	24	75	Fair
BELGRADE	21	70	Fair	MUNICH	12	54	Rain
BERLIN	15	59	Rain	NEW YORK	24	75	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	17	63	Cloudy	OSLO	23	73	Overcast
BUDAPEST	25	77	Cloudy	PARIS	18	64	Cloudy
CASABLANCA	26	79	Fair	PRAGUE	18	64	Showers
COPENHAGEN	15	59	Rain	ROME	22	72	Fair
COSTA DEL SOL	26	79	Showers	SOFIA	22	72	Fair
DUBLIN	13	55	Rain	STOCKHOLM	22	72	Foggy
EDINBURGH	14	57	Fair	TEHRAN	—	—	N.A.
FLORENCE	26	79	Foggy	TEL AVIV	28	82	Fair
FRANKFURT	16	61	Overcast	TOKYO	23	73	Rain
GENEVA	17	63	Cloudy	TUNIS	28	82	Foggy
HELSINKI	19	66	Foggy	VIENNA	21	70	Fair
HOUSTON	34	93	Rain	WARSAW	25	77	Fair
ISTANBUL	34	93	Cloudy	WASHINGTON	26	79	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS	22	72	Overcast	ZURICH	15	59	Cloudy
LISBON	25	77	Fair				
LONDON	17	63	Overcast				
LOS ANGELES	24	75	Fair				

Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada at 1700 GMT, Houston and Los Angeles at 2000 GMT local time.

## Situation Forecast for Noon G.M.T. Wednesday



## Scouts Act as Undercover Agents To Spot Breakers of Liquor Law

VIRGINIA BEACH, Va., Sept. 9 (UPI)—A police investigation that utilized a half-dozen Explorer Scouts as undercover agents resulted yesterday in the indictment of 49 store clerks accused of selling beer or wine to minors.

The clerks, employed by about three dozen area supermarkets and convenience stores, were charged by a Circuit Court grand jury on a total of 32 counts of violating Virginia's alcohol, beverage and control laws.

Commonwealth's Attorney Andre Evans said the youngsters, working with police, bought beer or wine from the stores with their real identification cards, which showed they were underage.

Altogether, he said, the scouts tried to buy beer or wine in about 95 stores, and were successful in about half of them. Mr. Evans said the investigation was prompted by complaints of parents about children buying beer and wine in Virginia.

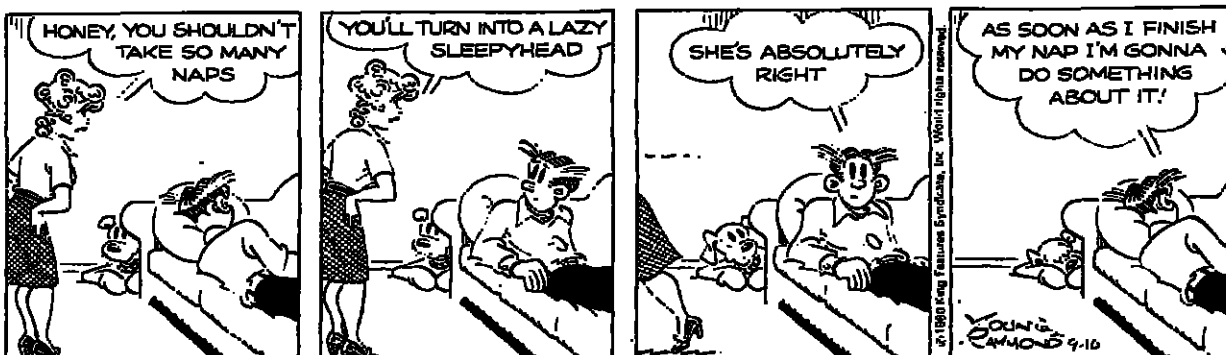
## PEANUTS



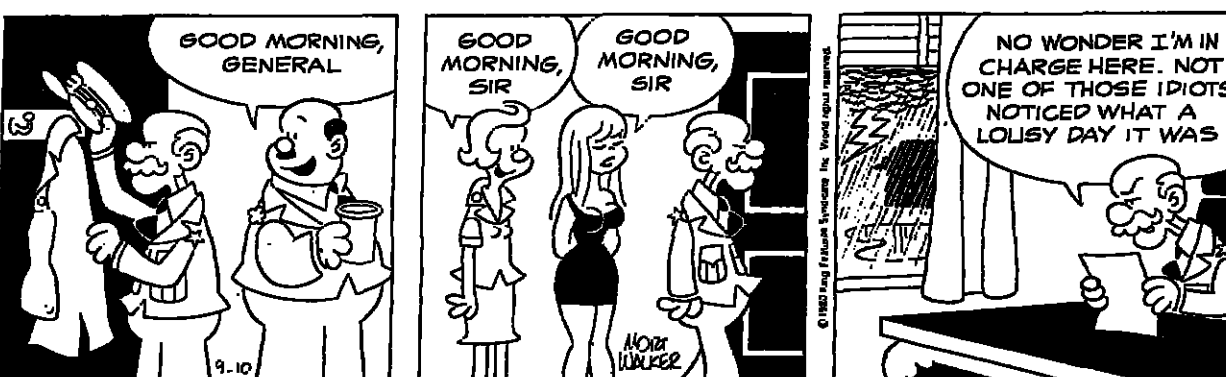
## B.C.



## BLONDIE



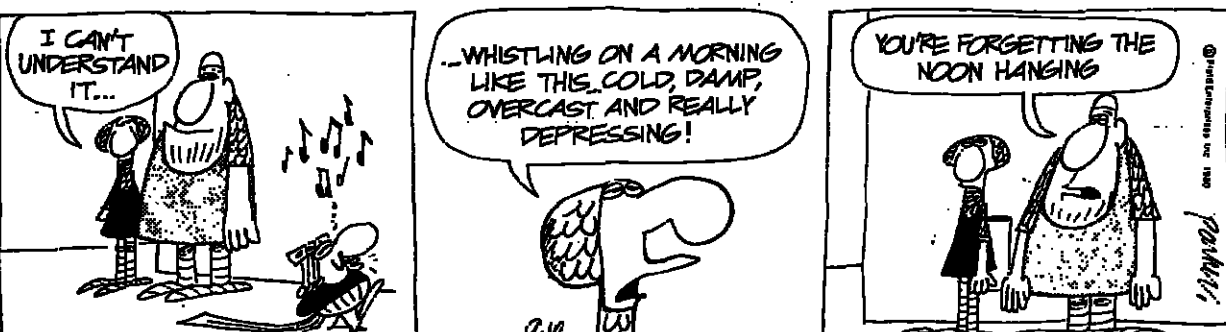
## BEETLEBAILEY



## ANDY CAPP



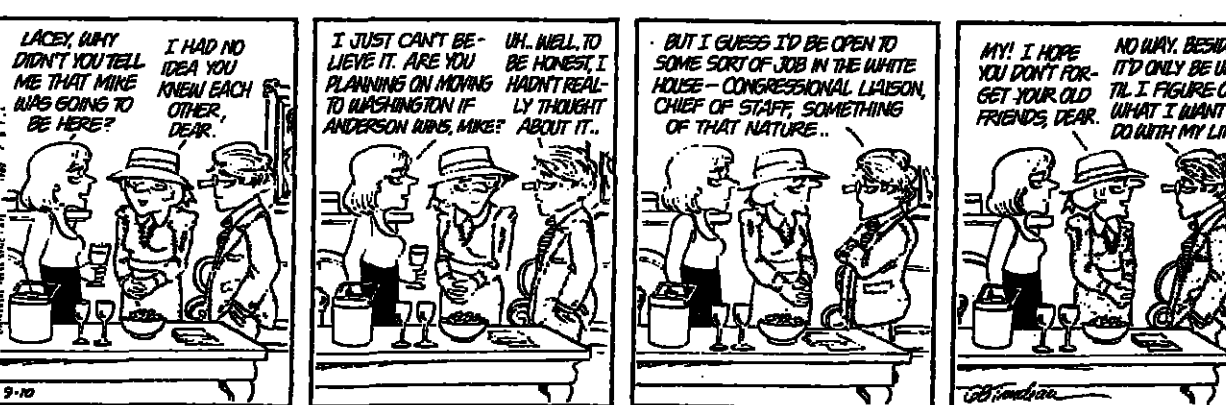
## WIZARD OF ID



## REX MORGAN

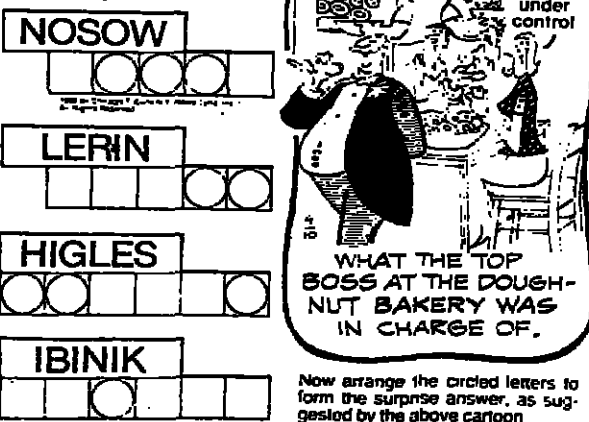


## DOONESBURY



## JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: THE "O O O O O" (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: WALTZ HONEY PIRACY DAMPEN

Answer: When the gardener caught a bum on his grass, he had this—THE "LAWN" HIM (the law on him)

## DENNIS THE MENACE



## BOOKS

## CONSUMING PASSIONS

## The Anthropology of Eating

By Peter Farb and George Armelagos. Houghton Mifflin. 279 pp. \$12.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

"To know what, where, how, when and with whom people eat is to know the character of their society." This is how Peter Farb and George Armelagos describe the thesis of "Consuming Passions."

Humans alone among animals do not feed, but eat. By eating together on ritual occasions, they celebrate such varied events as birthdays, marriages, deaths, seductions and business transactions. According to the authors, "The two most important Judeo-Christian myths about the origins of the human species describe the consequences of eating."

They are referring, of course, to the fact that Adam and Eve were expelled from the Garden of Eden for having eaten what was probably an apricot, not an apple. The second instance is the lifting, after the flood, of the prohibition on killing animals for food. The Last Supper is another important religious event in which eating plays a central part. In modern times, the civil rights movement in America may be said to have begun at a lunch counter.

## Status and Anxiety

In some cultures, the authors say, food dominates people's consciousness not just the procuring of food, but the preparation and eating of it. Among the Bemba of Zambia, "the village echoes all day with shouts from hut to hut about what is to be eaten at the next meal, what was eaten at the previous meal, and what is in prospect for the future."

"The ancient Chinese," according to Farb and Armelagos, "would appear to have been more deeply involved with all aspects of eating than any other people in history." For Hindus, eating is the insignia of status. The Gura people of Ethiopia suffer from such extreme food anxiety that each family eats privately, at night, in a dimly lit hut.

"Consuming Passions" takes the position that eating habits are a complex adaptation to existing conditions. The authors do not agree with Claude Lévi-Strauss' notion that food choices are motivated not by what is "good to eat," but by what is "good to think." While they see eating habits as expressive, in both a conscious and unconscious sense, they also believe that these obey a physiological logic as well.

The apparently irrational choices of many societies generally turn out to be the most nourishing items on the ecological menu. In some parts of Africa and the Near East, grasshoppers and locusts are exceptionally nutritious. Fried termites are too. However, the current trend away from breast feeding in many developing countries is an exception, for bottle feeding in such countries is both more dangerous and less nourishing.

"No society," the authors say, "has ever been discovered that is exclusively vegetarian." Such a society, they claim, would eventually die out because the mother's breast milk would lack vitamin B-12, which is essential in preventing anemia. Vegetarianism is adequate only with a sophisticated knowledge of nutrition, and when it is bolstered by supplements.

Though our food vocabulary has been extensively applied to our sexual behavior, and though there are interesting parallels in the reaction of the nervous system to both food and sexual system to both no known aphrodisiac foods, Farb and Armelagos analyze the chemical action of certain alleged aphrodisiacs and ascribe the rest to the Doctrine of Signatures, an archaic principle that holds that the hid-

den virtue of a plant or implicit in its external appearance.

"Consuming Passions" with interesting information eating. For example, pe violate food taboos of from vomiting, paraly eruptions and even deat suit. The first restaurants appeared in China, bet and 900. In 1960, F about 3,500 house buh fads are as old as Hippo ancient Greek father of who believed that a ce would guarantee a he happy life.

The diet of most Amer authors observe, will not a healthy and happy li ce's primeval abundance tradition of overeating, its primeval technology, its food-processing practices best, reduce nutritional v at worst, introduce poi our systems. There is o minous in the fact i humans are adaptable o overcome an aversion to drink that are initially re their bodies.

"No adults," the au "ever really eat alone, fo with them are the earl experiences associated mother." Squeezed mother and technology what our place card reads down to our consuming p

Anatole Broyard is on it The New York Times.

## Best Seller

The New York Times This list is based on reports from 1,400 bookstores throughout the U.S. Weeks on list are not necessarily in fiction.

- 1 RAGE OF ANGELS, by Sid ney Sheldon
- 2 FIRE STATION, by Anne King
- 3 RANDOM WINDS, by Belv Plain
- 4 THE SPIKE, by Anne de Borchgrave and Robert Moss
- 5 THE ORIGIN, by Irving Stone
- 6 SINS OF THE FATHERS, by Susan Rowland
- 7 KANE & ABEL, by Jeffrey Archer
- 8 THE BOURNE IDENTITY, by Robert Ludlum
- 9 PRINCESS DAISY, by Judith Krantz
- 10 THE NINJA, by Eric Van Lustbader
- 11 BELLEFEUR, by Joyce Carol Oates
- 12 THE SPIKE, by Anne de Borchgrave and Robert Moss
- 13 FANNY, by Erica Jong
- 14 INNOCENT BLOOD, by P.D. James
- 15 GREEN MONDAY, by Michael Thomas

## NONFICTION

- 1 SHELLY: ALSO KNOWN AS SHERLEY, by Robert Winters
- 2 CRISIS INVESTING, by Douglas Casey
- 3 FREE TO CHOOSE, by Milton and Rose Friedman
- 4 TRY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE, by William Bradford Huie
- 5 LITTLE GLORIA, by Barbara Goldsmith
- 6 HAPPY AT LAST, by Barbara Goldsmith
- 7 CHANGING COURSE, by Robert and Rose Friedman
- 8 DIET GOURMET COOK BOOK, by Craig Claiborne with Peter Rodin
- 9 NOTHING DOWN, by Robert Allen
- 10 MEN IN LOVE, by Nancy Leons, by Truman Capote
- 11 MUSIC FOR CHAMELEONS, by Truman Capote
- 12 CHINA MEN, by Maureen Lee
- 13 ANATOMY OF AN ILLNESS, by Norman Cousins
- 14 THE THIRD WAVE, by Robert and Rose Friedman
- 15 THE REAL WAR, by Richard Toller
- 16 HOW YOU CAN BECOME FINANCIALLY INDEPENDENT BY INVESTING IN REAL ESTATE, by Albert Lowy
- 17 JIM FOX'S SECOND BOOK OF RUNNING, by James Fox

## BRIDGE

By Alan Tru

THE use of safety plays by declarers resembles somewhat the use of safety belts by drivers: Most of the time the failure to use them will not have unlucky consequences.

Experts frequently work out ingenious safety plays only to find that routine "unsafe" play would have been equally successful. This was what happened on the diagramed deal.

South opened with a Precision one-club bid, strong and artificial. His prospects deteriorated sharply when West overcalled two clubs. This made his club king a doubtful asset, but he was able to make it work for him.

At his third turn he had planned to bid three no-trump but changed his mind when East doubled three diamonds. This made it likely that a diamond lead would permit East to win and play a club with fatal consequences. So South rebid his spades and his partner raised optimistically to game.

West had a singleton diamond and East had a decision to make when dummy played low. Should he win with the ace and give his partner a ruff? Should he win with the ace and play a club? Either play would have given the defense three tricks but no chance of a fourth. So East used the best he could by playing the ten, leaving South with four potential losers in the minor suits.

South won with the diamond queen and played three rounds of spades, feeling happier when the jack fell. He cashed the heart king and could now have made 10 tricks by a simple heart finesse. Instead he led to the heart ace, a safety play guarding against the possibi-

ty that East held a doubleton queen.

South was certain that West began with three spades, the four hearts, one diamond and six clubs. As he had lost the queen. He played a third red heart and threw a diamond. West won with the ten and the heart queen. South's three remaining diamond losers had to break clubs and the king came into its own.

South's 10th trick was a club. Notice that if East had bid with Q-x-x in hearts no play would have succeeded. In that case, South would have saved a trick, for finesse would leave the down two. He would have had full reward for his safety play. East had held a doubleton queen, for he would have made tricks instead of eight.

NORTH			
♠ A J 8 7 3	♥ K 7 5	♦ A 8 7 3	♣ K 7 5
♠ 6 5 4 3	♥ 6 5 4 3	♦ 6 5 4 3	♣ 6 5 4 3
♠ 2	♥ 2	♦ 2	♣ 2
SOUTH (D)			
♠ A K Q 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2	♥ A K Q 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2	♦ A K Q 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2	♣ A K Q 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

Both sides were vulnerable. The

Deal	West	North	East	South
1♠	2♣	3♠	3♥	3♦
2♣	3♥	3♠	3♥	3♦
3♦	Pass	3♠	3♥	3♦
Pass	Pass	3♠	3♥	3♦

West led the diamond two.



## Within Half-Game of Expos

# Pirates Beat Pirates

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9 (UPI) —

Bowen's two-run double led a four-run eighth inning the Phillies to a 6-2 victory over the Pirates here last night. The Pirates' offense was stifled by the Phillies' pitching. The Pirates' offense was stifled by the Phillies' pitching. The Pirates' offense was stifled by the Phillies' pitching.

Reds 6, Braves 1

Louis, Frank Pastore aided cause with a two-run single capped a five-run first and his first victory in more than a month by pitching Cincinnati to a 6-2 triumph over the Braves.

Cubs 6, Cardinals 2

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## Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

First Place: 400 300-29-11 0  
2nd: 380 280-28-10 0  
3rd: 360 260-27-9 0  
4th: 340 240-26-8 0  
5th: 320 220-25-7 0  
6th: 300 200-24-6 0  
7th: 280 180-23-5 0  
8th: 260 160-22-4 0  
9th: 240 140-21-3 0  
10th: 220 120-20-2 0

Second Place: 380 280-28-10 0

3rd: 360 260-27-9 0  
4th: 340 240-26-8 0  
5th: 320 220-25-7 0  
6th: 300 200-24-6 0  
7th: 280 180-23-5 0  
8th: 260 160-22-4 0  
9th: 240 140-21-3 0  
10th: 220 120-20-2 0

Third Place: 360 260-27-9 0

4th: 340 240-26-8 0  
5th: 320 220-25-7 0  
6th: 300 200-24-6 0  
7th: 280 180-23-5 0  
8th: 260 160-22-4 0  
9th: 240 140-21-3 0  
10th: 220 120-20-2 0

Fourth Place: 340 240-26-8 0

5th: 320 220-25-7 0  
6th: 300 200-24-6 0  
7th: 280 180-23-5 0  
8th: 260 160-22-4 0  
9th: 240 140-21-3 0  
10th: 220 120-20-2 0

Fifth Place: 320 220-25-7 0

6th: 300 200-24-6 0  
7th: 280 180-23-5 0  
8th: 260 160-22-4 0  
9th: 240 140-21-3 0  
10th: 220 120-20-2 0

Sixth Place: 300 200-24-6 0

7th: 280 180-23-5 0  
8th: 260 160-22-4 0  
9th: 240 140-21-3 0  
10th: 220 120-20-2 0

Seventh Place: 280 180-23-5 0

8th: 260 160-22-4 0  
9th: 240 140-21-3 0  
10th: 220 120-20-2 0

Eighth Place: 260 160-22-4 0

9th: 240 140-21-3 0  
10th: 220 120-20-2 0

Ninth Place: 240 140-21-3 0

10th: 220 120-20-2 0

Tenth Place: 220 120-20-2 0

Eleventh Place: 200 100-19-1 0

Twelfth Place: 180 80-18-0 0

Thirteenth Place: 160 60-17-0 0

Fourteenth Place: 140 40-16-0 0

Fifteenth Place: 120 20-15-0 0

Sixteenth Place: 100 0-14-0 0

Seventeenth Place: 80 0-13-0 0

Eighteenth Place: 60 0-12-0 0

Nineteenth Place: 40 0-11-0 0

Twentieth Place: 20 0-10-0 0

Twenty-first Place: 0 0-9-0 0

Twenty-second Place: 0 0-8-0 0

Twenty-third Place: 0 0-7-0 0

Twenty-fourth Place: 0 0-6-0 0

Twenty-fifth Place: 0 0-5-0 0

Twenty-sixth Place: 0 0-4-0 0

Twenty-seventh Place: 0 0-3-0 0

Twenty-eighth Place: 0 0-2-0 0

Twenty-ninth Place: 0 0-1-0 0

Thirtieth Place: 0 0-0-0 0

Thirty-first Place: 0 0-0-0 0

Thirty-second Place: 0 0-0-0 0

Thirty-third Place: 0 0-0-0 0

Thirty-fourth Place: 0 0-0-0 0

Thirty-fifth Place: 0 0-0-0 0

Yankees 7, Blue Jays 4

In the American League, in Toronto, Bob Watson's pinch RBI single and Rick Cerone's two-run homer capped a four-run ninth-inning rally as New York defeated the Blue Jays, 7-4. The outburst gave Tommy John (20-7) his second 20-victory season since joining the Yankees as a free agent.

Orioles 9, Tigers 2

In Detroit, Eddie Murray hit a three-run home run in the opener and delivered a pair of run-scoring singles in the eighth to lead Baltimore to a 9-2, 6 doubleheader sweep of the Tigers. Murray's 24th homer, in the opener's first inning, was good for three runs. He singled in runs in the first and second innings of the second game.

Red Sox 10, Indians 4

In Cleveland, Jim Dwyer hit two bases-empty home runs and Carlton Fisk drove in four runs in an 18-inning attack that carried Boston to a 10-4 rout of the Indians.

White Sox 3, Mariners 2

In Chicago, Wayne Nordengen singled home Chet Lemon from second in the 12th as the White Sox edged Seattle, 3-2.

Rangers 6, A's 2

In Oakland, John Butcher made his major-league debut by pitching a six-inning shutout as Texas defeated the A's, 6-2.

Angels 7, Royals 4

In Anaheim, Calif., Carney Lansford had three hits, including a double and a homer, and drove in three runs to help the Angels snap a four-game losing streak with a 7-4 triumph over Kansas City. The Royals' George Brett, whose batting average is at .396, sat out his second straight game with a sore right hand.

Baseball's Kuhn

## Orders Jenkins Out of Action

ARLINGTON, Texas, Sept. 9 (AP) — Baseball Commissioner Bowie Kuhn ordered Texas Rangers pitcher Ferguson Jenkins out of uniform yesterday until he cooperates with the commissioner's office regarding a narcotics possession charge in Canada.

Jenkins was arrested in Toronto Aug. 25 on charges that his luggage contained small amounts of marijuana, cocaine and hashish. His trial is set for December.

Kuhn's letter to Jenkins said, "As you know from the interview with you conducted by my staff on Aug. 30th, this office has under investigation the events leading to your arrest. On the advice of your counsel, you declined to answer questions on the ground that to do so might prejudice the criminal case pending against you."

"Since you have declined to cooperate... and thus, perhaps to exonerate yourself, I think it is fair that you should not be in uniform again until this matter has been disposed of."

The letter added: "I am asking the Texas club to continue your salary and benefits, which should make clear that my action is no sense intended to be punitive. I would obviously reconsider your status if you were to agree at any time to resume the interview and respond fully to interrogation."

Grand Prix East Set

IS, Sept. 9 (AP) — The International Auto Sport Federation yesterday had authorized the Watkins Glen, N.Y., Oct. 5, final event of the 1980 world championship.



MUDDERS — Four rapidly unrecognizable touch football teams took to a flooded cornfield Monday in Holland Patent, N.Y., for the "World Mud Bowl Championship Games." In the finals, right, the Mt. Washington Valley (N.H.) Hogs, outlasted the Holland Patent Ham-slammers, 8-7. At left, Scott Brewer, whose Kingfield (Me.) squad squashed Portland (Me.), 8-0, for third place. Prevailing cheer among the 3,000 spectators: "MUD! MUD! MUD!"

## Borg, a Hustling Loser: 'I Will Be Back'

By Jane Gross

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (NYT) — Mariana Simionescu pushed a plate of sandwiches toward her husband, begging him to interrupt the photographers and reporters the filming of commercials and the accepting of awards. "Here, take this," she said fondly. "It takes two seconds. You have to eat."

It was the morning after Bjorn Borg had lost the United States Open men's final to John McEnroe, again ending his dream of a grand slam and failing in the most important tournament that he has never won.

Borg was being hustled around New York in a limousine to tape a television commercial for Colgate. He had won nine times, without winning a title and in 1978, 1979 and 1980 he arrived at the National Tennis Center after winning the French and Wimbledon titles, the first two grand slam events. Only Don Budge (1938) and Rod Laver (1962 and 1969) have won the four major men's championships in the same year.

"To do that is very difficult," Borg said, "especially today with all the competition. In the round of 16 or the quarterfinals, it got really tough for them, but today it's tough from the first round. You can't afford to play bad or anything."

Then the Borgs were to return to

their one-bedroom apartment in Monte Carlo. It is there that they will spend December, when Borg had planned to go to Australia and prepare for the final leg of the slam.

Many Years to Come

"I don't care so much about that," he said, pushing away the sandwiches and patiently fielding questions. "When I came here, my ambition was to win the U.S. Open. You do not think about the grand slam until you do that. But I will be back. I will keep trying. I have many years still to come."

The open has been Borg's undoing many times before. He has played here nine times, without winning a title and in 1978, 1979 and 1980 he arrived at the National Tennis Center after winning the French and Wimbledon titles, the first two grand slam events. Only Don Budge (1938) and Rod Laver (1962 and 1969) have won the four major men's championships in the same year.

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bad in a final. Once in a while something is not working out well in your game. You just have one of those days. No matter how hard you try to correct it, you don't have the time.

In the final, 49 percent of Borg's first serves were good compared to 39 percent of McEnroe's. The two-time open champion served with stunning 70 percent accuracy in the decisive set.

After the match, Borg had a late dinner with his wife and his coach, Lennart Bergelin. As is his habit, Borg and Bergelin did not dissect the evening's effort. "I try to forget," Borg said. "But always you start to think about it because people remind you. The next day when you wake up, the tournament is over and the match is over. You feel much better and you just look ahead."

Before his whirl of appearances, Borg spoke by telephone with his parents in Soderstja, a Stockholm suburb. Rune and Margareta Borg, who have never been to the open, had seen the match live on television, beginning after 10 p.m. in Sweden and ending four hours and 11 minutes later.

When Borg was asked if they stayed up until the wee hours for the match's end, he made one of

the jokes that have become more frequent as his command of English has improved. "No," Borg said with a grin. "They turned it off at 3-3 in the fifth and went to bed."

Borg said he was touched by the crowd's ovation for him Sunday, a swell of appreciation like the one McEnroe had received from the English spectators at Wimbledon in July. "It has always been in the States that the crowd is very fair," Borg said. "In other countries, they stick to their own guys. Here, the people are very open, very nice. Win or lose, they give you a lot of compliments."

Lowered Eyes

He was asked if he felt the crowd supported him because he has always been a good player and a gentleman. "That's not for me to say," he answered, lowering his eyes.

It is estimated that Borg will earn \$5 million this year, \$2 million playing tennis and \$3 million for a walter of commercial endorsements.

It was time for Borg's next stop. Mariana wrapped the uneaten sandwiches in paper napkins and stuffed them in a brown bag. "I am trying to feed him," she said, "but it is very hard."

Until Sunday, Borg had won 13 consecutive five-set matches. When faced with a fifth set, Borg is always confident, saying he "thinks of the struggle" and feels "for sure I won't lose."

Serves: "Never so Bad"

"I was not tired or anything," he said of the final set against McEnroe, who played 14 hours, 19 sets and 166 games in the final four days of the open. "I felt strong. I felt confident. Always when it comes down to 3-all or 4-all, you have to play well. I think I lost the match because I never served so

New Zealanders Win

EUGENE, Ore., Sept. 9 (UPI) — Dick Quax and Lorraine Moller of New Zealand won the men's and women's division respectively in the Oregon Track Club marathon, both in record times for their country.

Quax, 30, a former world record holder and the 1976 Olympic silver medalist in the 5,000 meters, won Sunday in 2:10:47; Moller, 25, set a course record for the women in 2:31:40.

Transactions

BASEBALL  
National League  
LOS ANGELES—Purchased the contract of Fernando Valenzuela, pitcher, from San Antonio of the Texas League.

FOOTBALL  
National Football League  
NEW YORK GIANTS—Signed Scott Laidlow, fullback.

HOCKEY  
National Hockey League  
LOS ANGELES—Signed Larry Murphy, defenseman, to a multiyear contract.

Cowboys' Tony Dorsett picks up yardage in the first period against the Redskins. Later in drive, Dorsett scored from the 6.

Cowboys' White

Shines in Victory

Over 'Skins, 17-3

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (AP) — Quarterback Danny White directed touchdown drives capped by runs of 6 yards by Tony Dorsett and 4 yards by Ron Spriggs last night as Dallas beat Washington, 17-3. It was the Cowboys' 16th straight triumph in a National Football League season opener.

The six-year pro, who spent four years as Roger Staubach's rarely used understudy, drove Dallas 80 yards in 12 plays in the first period. He passed four times, completing three for 38 yards before Dorsett stutter-stepped the final 6.

In the second period, White guided the Cowboys 55 yards in seven plays before Rafael Septien kicked a 19-yard field goal. The big play was a 37-yard bomb to Tony Hill that put the ball on the Washington 9.

Mark Moseley, who had missed on Redskins field goal attempts of 45 and 29 yards, finally got Washington its only three points with a 45-yard line-drive on the first play of the fourth period. But the Cowboys put together a 12-play, 59-yard drive, capped by Spriggs' 4-yard scoring run.

White completed 10 of 18 passes for 107 yards on the night; he was intercepted twice. Dorsett carried the ball 17 times for 66 yards; Spriggs added 50 yards on 13 carries and rookie James Jones added 45 yards on 10.

## The Soccer Scene

# Cup Thoughts Derailed

By Rob Hughes

LONDON, Sept. 9 (HTT) — Anyone who thinks about soccer, who has loved or would like to love the sport, must feel haunted. As if time and the seasons are suspended, the hollow, negative European championship has been overtaken by big brother World Cup: the long, long qualifying road to Spain '82 begins here. And it is my job to help signpost the way.

That, right now, is something I cannot do with relish. Whenever I attempt a sentence relating, say, to the problem of England facing the Norwegian amateurs without an injured skipper Kevin Keegan, it dissolves into futility. Instead, the mind keeps picking over the words of Keith French, a shipyard worker who supported Middlesbrough for 20 years and whose son Craig was killed following father's footsteps.

Craig was found lying in a street near the Middlesbrough ground after Saturday's goalless draw against European champion Nottingham Forest. He died yesterday of brain damage caused by a boot, a fist or a blunt instrument. A case of murder.

It is only a small lunatic fraction of the crowds who cause the violence," said his father last night. "But that is all it needed to take my son from me. He would not hurt anyone. I have raised a son to 17 years of age and he has been taken from me in this casual way. Why? What do they get out of it?"

Mourning

England, once of the cradle of civilization, let alone of soccer, is mourning the inevitable consequences of crowd violence that festers in a complacent society. Twelve years ago when people like myself — saddened observers, not smart alecks — begged the sport help restrict a cancer that could come to only one end, clubs chose to call us scaremongers. Authority mumbled, slapped the odd wrist and looked for bigger carpets to sweep things beneath. Clubs continued to take the money from hooligans, blind to the drifting away of respectable fans, some players continued to bicker with referees — a symbol, a catalyst for those who flaunt law and order.

That last point was raised by Home Secretary William Whitelaw yesterday. "I wonder sometimes," he said, "whether these people [soccer stars], highly rewarded and very skilful, are mindful of their great responsibility as an example to others." He wondered, specifically, because of a riot by Sheffield Wednesday supporters that caused another game at Oldham to be abandoned for a half-hour Saturday.

The incident had been sparked by the ejection from the field of Hugh Curran, a gifted but volatile forward caught fighting for the second time this year. Ironically, the Sheffield chairman, Bert McGee, had sent a letter to the Times complaining of the way his club's fans were corralled into cages at other grounds. The chairman's thoughts now are more aligned with H.M. Government: "Some footballers," he said yesterday, "shoot to fame and star status quickly and are unable to cope with it. As we say in Sheffield, they can't carry their corn."

We are going over old ground; in a moment, we will get back to the soccer. But to conclude the matter of so-called soccer hooliganism, British Rail has kicked off this sea-

son by (necessarily) depriving Saturday passengers from drinking alcohol. The police federation is calling for stiff jail sentences instead of innumerable fines and soccer authority is preparing to discourage fans from traveling in support of their teams. And Middlesbrough is looking for a murderer.

Attendances, by the way, are mysteriously at a postwar low in England.

More than Keegan's hamstring strain will keep them from Wembley tomorrow. Norway, brave but unknown, is not totally to blame, nor are the absences of the injured Trevor Francis, Trevor Brooking and Butch Williams, nor the decision of winger Peter Barnes to get married tomorrow rather than answer the call.

Indeed, the side captained by Liverpool defender Phil Thompson has its inviting aspects, with the Ips



# *The Doomsday Bats And Other Problems*



**Baker**

"As for your fondness for stalactites," it continued, "I regret to say that the department is not authorized to provide personal stalactites for individuals being saved without clearance from the Office of

This letter had a postscript. "The director of internal revenue asks me to point out that in the event the thermonuclear holocaust compels you to change your residence, you are required to notify him of your new address within 10 days after the cave is unsealed."

"I lost about \$100,000 in lecture fees while I was in Tehran. It was the first time in my life I ever dishonored contracts. It just seemed to me that if a black man who had made it could take the risk of giving it all up and going back to the ghetto for his principles, it — well, might make a difference. Also I had a contract to



Gregory is no longer a joker, though skeptics may laugh at him. His funny stories were always incisive, ironic, committed. Like Lemmy Bruce, he was carried into political involvement by the serious implications of his sense of humor. And as with Britain, there is for Gregory no "British sense of reality" what some might call the "People in the picture in Iran believe, and rightfully so, that we have taken the hostages back. They believe we want them dead so we can get to keep them \$8 billion of frozen Iranian funds. But I'd be surprised if anything happened to the hostages. The pictures can still be picked up—if we want it,

Hope Celebrity Pro-Am golf tournament Sept. 25 at Epsom . . . He may not hit all the high notes the way he once did, but Frank Sinatra proved he's still an unchallenged titan of the show biz in London. It was one long ovation as he crooned his way through "I've Got You Under My Skin," "Strangers in the Night" and "My Kind of Town" as part of a European charity concert tour. Ol' Blue Eyes was even gentle with the press. His answer to questions about retirement? "I tried it once. It lasted about 18 months before I got fed up. I had too much time on my hands. But I will have to face it some time. And when I do, more than anything else I want to see my grandchildren growing up. I don't see enough of them."

Michelle Triola Mar  
vin for the landmark Mar  
vin "palimony" trial. I  
rested for investigation  
lifting at a store in Ba  
Calif. Police Lt. Russ  
Marvin, 47, was arre  
vate security officers at  
Department Store and  
trying to steal three s  
two bras valued at \$2  
ordered to appear in E  
Municipal Court on E  
arraignment. Marvin, w  
tor Lee Marvin for half  
after their six-year love  
ed, was awarded \$104,  
1979. He appealed  
which the judge earn  
"rehabilitation," and  
received any money.  
pending.

\* \* \*

The 1980 Erasmus Prize, an outstanding contribution to European culture was presented to Austrian cellist and harpsichordist Gustav Gull. The annual prize, worth 100,000 guilders (about \$77,000) was presented by Prince Bernhard at a concert in Amsterdam's Concertgebouw.

\*\*\*  
Peter Sellers didn't li-  
55th birthday, but he  
party anyway in Lond-  
1,000 people turned out  
morial service that we-  
but funeral. Said Iri-  
Canon John Hester: "I  
this birthday party."  
Sellers. This is meant to  
py occasion because the  
must remember Peter."  
rence Olivier and Mike  
were there — but it  
Niven who best summe-  
and his legendary insi-  
was only when he beca-  
ternational success that  
down from halfway up  
tain and discovered he  
bad case of vertigo. It  
then that he began to  
to suffer." Sellers  
heart attack in July.

—SAMUEL



**Gregory: Fruit juice and 9 hours a day of prayer.**

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

[illegible]